BABY TIMES

24 Handmade Treasures for Baby & Mom

Quilts, Soft Toys, Gifts

Abbey Lane Quilts

Dedication

A baby will make love stronger, days shorter, nights longer, a bankroll smaller, a home happier, clothes shabbier, the past forgotten, and the future worth living for.

This book is for all who have a baby in their lives—not just new moms, but all moms, grandmas, sisters, aunts, and friends. A baby adds an extra-special touch to each of the times in their lives.

Acknowledgments

We never would have been able to create this book without the help and support of our wonderful husbands, Kevin and Rod. They have had to put up with numerous projects scattered about and piles of fabric on every flat surface in the house. They have given countless ″That looks great″ and ″It's perfect″ encouragements throughout the whole process. We also would like to give a big thanks to our great kids, who had all those wonderful grandbabies, who were not only the inspiration for this book but the test subjects as well. We love you all.

We would also like to say thanks to Susanne Woods and all the C&T editors for sticking with us and helping us make our ideas a reality.

INTRODUCTION

Imagination is the beginning of creation.
You imagine what you desire, you will what you
imagine, and at last you create what you will.

—*George Bernard Shaw*

Baby Times is a collection of quilts and projects for the new mom and baby. The projects are fun and cuddly, pretty and practical—perfect for enjoying all the times in a baby's life.

Look for this symbol at the start of the project. It indicates patterns for the beginning sewer. We also have some kicked-up versions for the more experienced sewer, letting you add your own style.

Between the two of us, we have twelve children and twelve grandchildren, with more to come. The experiences with all our kids and grandbabies are the inspiration behind the creative projects in this book.

About This Book

We have chosen five exciting times in a new baby's life to celebrate.

Party Time. The announcement of a new baby coming is always very exciting. What better way to celebrate than with a party? A baby shower is the perfect time to pamper the new mom and indulge her with all the baby essentials.

Home Time. Now that the baby has arrived, nothing is more important for the new baby than sleep. And nothing is more fun than showing off all the new pictures. Beautiful quilts to snuggle up in and an eye-catching photo display create a welcoming home for the baby.

Go Time. When it's time to go out, every new mom has a few necessities. With these cute car seat covers and fashionable diaper clutches, she can go out in style.

Dress-Up Time. Every little girl loves to play dress-up. A new mom is no different! Not only does she get to dress up, but now she gets to dress up the baby too. These pretty yet practical accessories will help her do just that.

Playtime. Babies are all about playtime. These toys are designed with lots of colors and textures that will stimulate the baby's imagination and entertain the baby for hours.

A Word about Fabrics

Babies are all about touching and feeling, so we made sure to use lots of different materials in our projects. We chose bright, vivid colors and patterns to use throughout the book. Babies see in black and white first, so be sure to sprinkle those colors throughout all your projects. Bold, graphic designs are easy for babies to recognize. Be sure to choose a variety of textures and colors to stimulate the baby's senses. Look for 100% cottons, soft and plush minkys, corduroys, felts, wools, ribbons, and ric rac. Just be creative in your choices. Don't be limited to pink and blue; let your imagination go!

TIPS BEFORE YOU START

- To prewash or not to prewash. Good fabrics are 100% cotton and have some shrinkage when they are washed. Check at the beginning of each project for specific fabric washing instructions.

- All of our seams are sewn with a ¼″ seam allowance unless specified otherwise.

- Raw-edge appliqué adds a soft texture to your project. We use a ¼″ seam around the edge to create the look.

- Top stitching adds a finished look to many of the projects. We topstitch ⅛″ from the edge but sometimes add a second ¼″ top-stitch row for even more detail.

- For more details and information about our materials and techniques, see Sewing Basics (page 123).

PARTY TIME

Bottles and booties, bibs and more!

Let's shower the baby with gifts galore!

—Author Unknown

B

Baby Bib

Finished size: Approximately 8″ × 11″

You can never have too many bibs for a baby. Grab some cute scraps for this quick and easy project and make a bib to match every outfit.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewash all fabrics and canvas before cutting.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
Fabric A scrap	Bib front	Cut 1 rectangle 5½″ × 4½″.
Fabric B scrap		Cut 1 rectangle 5½″ × 6½″.
Fabric C scrap		Cut 1 rectangle 6½″ × 4½″.
Fabric D scrap		Cut 1 square 4½″ × 4½″.
Fabric E scrap		Cut 1 rectangle 3½″ × 10½″.
Fat quarter	Bib back	Cut 1 square 12½″ × 10½″.
⅜ yard canvas	Bib lining	Cut 1 square 12½″ × 10½″.
Notions: ¾″ hook and loop dot, 11″ ric rac (optional), chalk or erasable marker		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing

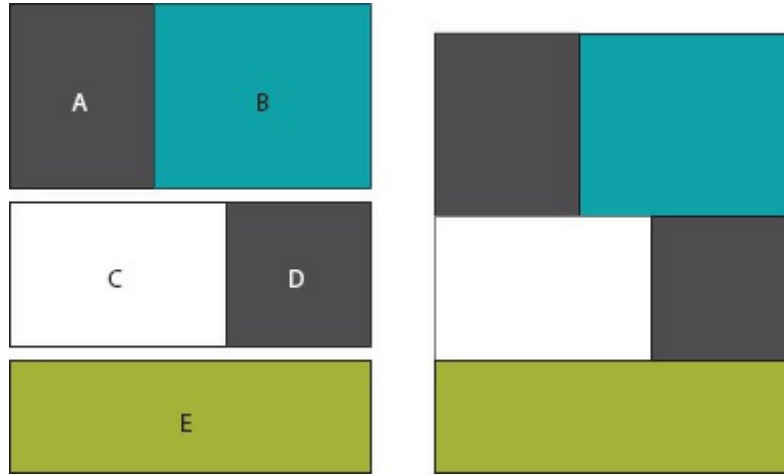
Basics (pages 123-124).

1 Sew Fabric A to Fabric B along the 5½″ side. Press seam. This will be Row 1.

2 Sew Fabric C to Fabric D along the 4½″ side. Press seam. This will be Row 2.

3 Sew Row 1 and Row 2 together. Press seam.

4 Sew Fabric E to the bottom of the unit. Press seam.

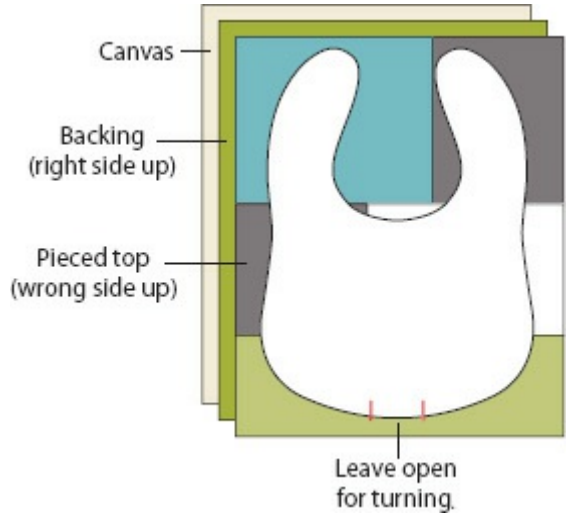


5 Make 2 copies of the Baby Bib template pattern (pullout page P1). Cut out the 2 pieces, flip one over, and tape them together along the dotted lines.

6 Layer the 3 fabric pieces in the following order:

- canvas square on the bottom
- backing square (right side up) in the middle
- pieced top (wrong side up) on the top

7 Place the bib template on top of the stack and trace the outline with chalk or an erasable marker.



8 Pin all 3 layers together. Cut out the bib.

9 Sew around the entire bib, leaving a 2″ opening at the bottom. Clip the curves. Turn right

side out and press.

10 Turn the opening in and pin closed. Topstitch around the entire bib. The top stitching will close the opening.

11 Sew one side of the hook and loop dot to each tab. One side will be on the front of the tab and the other will be on the back of the other tab.

HINT

It is helpful to sew the hook side of the dot on the back of the top tab and the soft loop side on the front of the bottom tab. This way the baby's hair is not so easily caught in the hook side of the dot.

Burp Pads

Finished size: Approximately 13" × 17"

Moms need an endless supply of burp pads. Start with a purchased cloth diaper and add some fabric and trim. Before you know it, you'll have made a burp pad.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewash all fabrics and cloth diapers before cutting.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
Assorted scraps	Solid topper	Cut 1 rectangle 7″ × 18″.
	Pieced topper	Cut 2 rectangles 5″ × 7″. Cut 2 rectangles 2½″ × 7″. Cut 1 rectangle 5½″ × 7″.
1 yard 1¼″-wide maxi ric rac	Trim of pieced topper	Cut to length of diaper. See Sewing Instructions (Step 3, page 14).
6-ply prefolded cloth diapers (infant size)	Base	Use 1 for each burp pad.

HINT

Use white bobbin thread and colored top thread so stitching doesn't show on the back.

Solid Fabric Topper

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

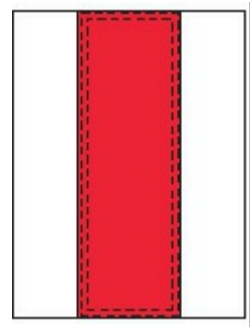
For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123-124).

1 Fold over both long sides of the rectangle ½″ to the wrong side and press.

2 Fold over a short end of the rectangle ½″ to the wrong side and press. This will be the top of the burp pad.

3 With the right side up, center the fabric on top of the diaper, lining up the top folded edge with the top of the diaper. Turn under the unfolded end (approximately ½″) to match the diaper edge and press.

4 Pin and topstitch the fabric to the diaper. Sew a second top stitch ¼″ from the edge.



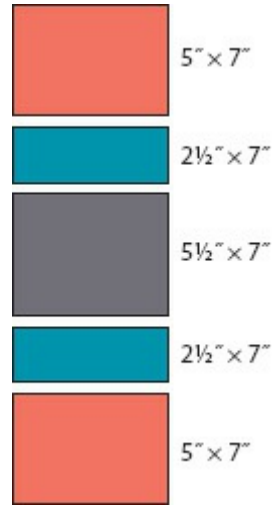
HINT

You could use a decorative sewing stitch instead of the top stitching to get a different look.

Pieced Topper

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

1 Sew the 5 pieces for the pieced burp pad together in the order shown.



2 Follow Steps 1–3 from the solid fabric topper instructions (page 13), using the pieced fabric unit instead of the solid piece of fabric.

3 Measure the length of the burp pad from top to bottom. Cut 2 lengths of ric rac this exact measurement. Stitch a zigzag stitch across each end of the ric rac to stop it from fraying.

4 Pin the ric rac to the burp pad. Be sure to cover the edges of the center fabric. Stitch in place.

HINT

We stitched down both sides of the maxi ric rac to hold it securely in place.

B Minky Blanky

Finished size: 34″ × 34″

This soft and cuddly blanket is the perfect size for the new baby. Minky is a polyester microfiber plush knit that's softer than soft and perfect for robes, sleepwear, quilts, baby blankets, children's toys, and anything else snuggly and lush! You can substitute a soft flannel if you prefer.

Boy's Minky Blanky

Girl's Minky Blanky

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewash all fabrics before cutting.

Trace the Boy's Minky Blanky Circle template patterns and Girl's Minky Blanky Flower template patterns (pullout page P1) onto template plastic or heavy paper, and cut them out.

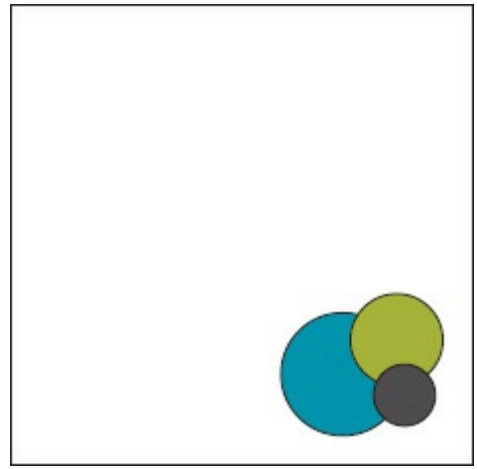
Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
1 yard of minky fabric (If it is 60″ wide, this will be enough for 2 blankets.)	Blanket body	Cut 1 square 30″ × 30″.
1¼ yards coordinating cotton fabric	Backing	Cut 1 square 40″ × 40″.
Scraps (optional): The largest scrap needs to be at least 8½″ × 8½″.	Boy's blanket circles	Cut 1 of each size Boy's Blanky circle.
	Girl's blanket flowers	Cut 1 of each size Girl's Blanky flower and 1 flower center.

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

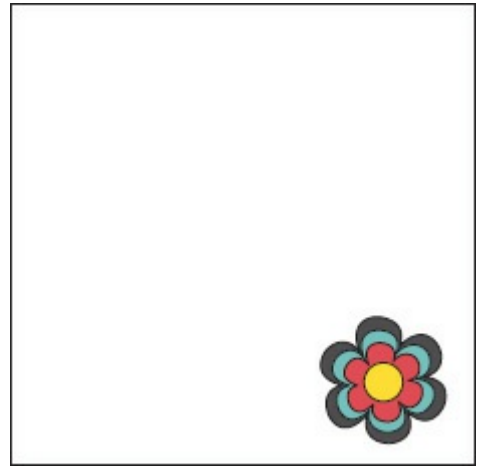
For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123-124).

1 Position the appliqués in a corner of the blanket body and pin into place. There is no set position. Just keep playing with them until you like their placement.

2 Stitch ¼″ inside the edge of each appliqué shape. This raw-edge appliqué technique will leave the edges free so they will fray when you wash the blanket, creating some fun texture.



Circle placement for boy's blanket



Flower placement for girl's blanket

3 On the backing, mark a point 5″ in from either side of each corner.

4 Draw a diagonal line connecting the marks and cut along each line. Figure 1.

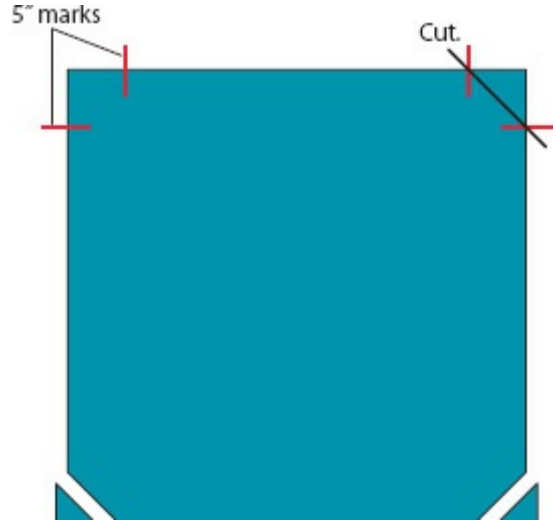


Figure 1

5 With right sides of the fabrics together, line up one side of the blanket body with a straight side of the backing fabric. Pin into place. Stitch, beginning and ending the seam ¼″ from each diagonally cut corner of the blanket body. Do not sew into the diagonally cut corners. Figure 2.

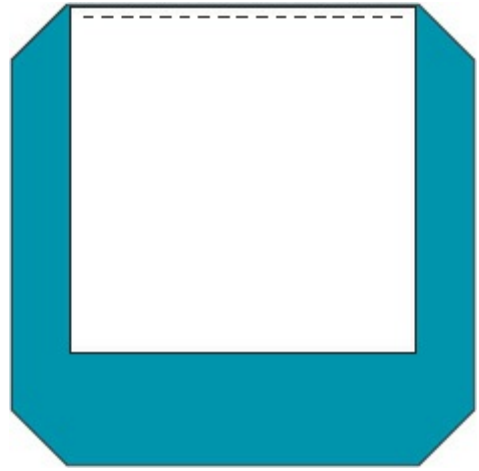


Figure 2

6 Match up the corners and sew the blanket body to 2 more sides of the backing fabric.

7 Sew the last side of the blanket body to the backing fabric, leaving a 5″ opening in the center so you can turn the blanket right side out.

8 To sew the corners, lay the blanket out flat while it is still wrong side out. At each corner of the backing fabric, there will be an opening approximately 5″. Start at the edge of the blanket body and stitch the opening closed. Carefully clip the end of the seam and press open so it will lie flat. Figure 3.

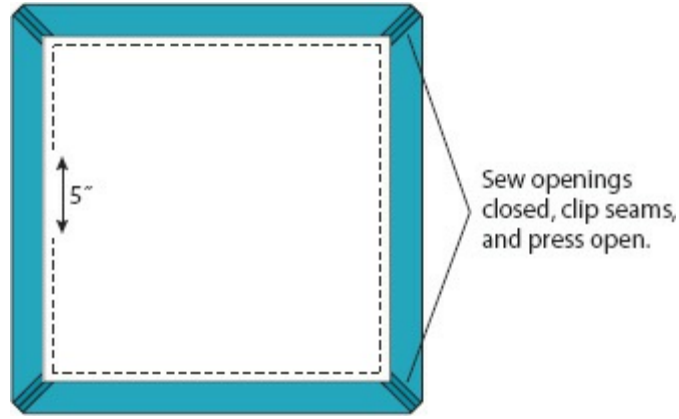


Figure 3

9 Press the blanket body seams toward the backing fabric.

10 Turn the blanket right side out through the opening you left in the center of the last side.

11 Pull out the corners so they are nice and straight. Lay the blanket out flat and press around the edges of the fabric border. Be sure to turn under the opening and pin shut.

12 Topstitch around the entire outer and inner edges of the border. Be sure the top stitching closes the opening.

Gift Box

Finished size: 9″ × 13″ × 4″

This fabric basket is just the right size to hold all your wonderful, handmade goodies. The best part—the basket can be used for storing all kinds of baby items.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewashing fabrics before cutting is optional for this project.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
¾ yard fabric or 2 fat quarters	Inner and outer basket	Cut 2 rectangles 18″ × 22″.
1⅓ yards double-sided heavy-duty fusible interfacing, 22″ wide, such as fast2fuse	Basket bottom lining	Cut 2 rectangles 12⅞″ × 8⅞″.
	Basket long side lining	Cut 4 rectangles 13″ × 4″.
	Basket short side lining	Cut 4 rectangles 9″ × 4″.
2¼ yards ⅜″ ribbon	Bows	Cut 8 strips 9″ long.
Notions: chalk or erasable marker		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123-124).

1 Cut a 4″ square from each corner of the outside fabric rectangle. Figure 1.

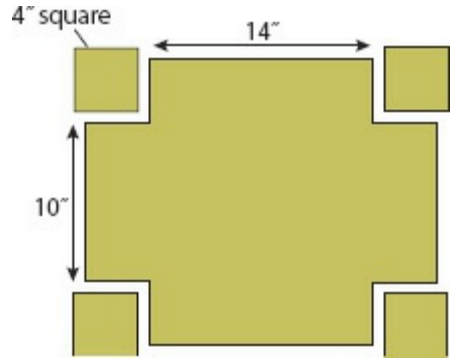


Figure 1

2 On the wrong side of the outside fabric, find and mark the center of each side. With chalk or an erasable marker, draw lines through the centers, connecting the marks.

3 Find and mark the center on all 4 sides of the interfacing for the basket bottom. Match up the marks and fuse the interfacing to the wrong side of the outside fabric according to the manufacturer's directions.

HINT

The interfacing is fusible on both sides, so be sure to use a non-stick appliqué sheet or a piece of baking parchment when you iron it. This will keep your iron clean and ensure that the other side of the interfacing remains fusible.

4 Find and mark the center on the side interfacing rectangles. Match the interfacing center marks with the outside fabric center marks. Leave a scant space between the side rectangles and the bottom rectangle. The side rectangles should be ½″ from the outer edge of the fabric. Fuse in place. Figure 2.

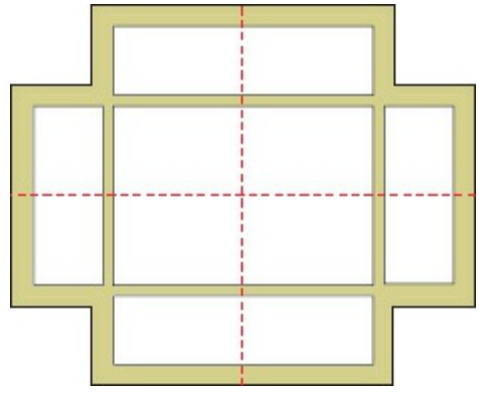


Figure 2

5 In each of the cut-out corners, clip a diagonal line from the corner to just short of the interfacing. Figure 3.

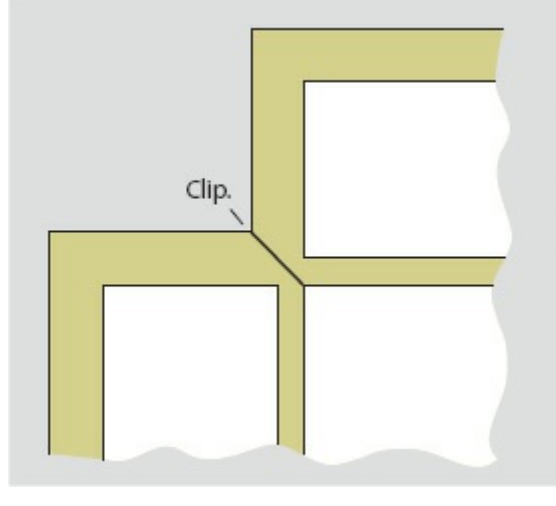


Figure 3

6 Fold the excess fabric over the interfacing on each outer edge. Fuse the fabric to the interfacing.

7 Place a ribbon strip ¾″ below the top of one of the sides, with the end of the ribbon extending 1″ onto the interfacing. Fuse into place. Repeat this process to place the other 7 ribbons. Be sure the ends of the ribbon extend in the direction of the arrows. Figure 4.

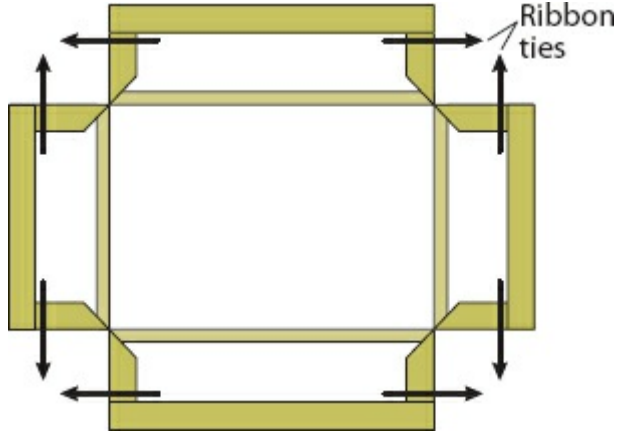


Figure 4

8 Fold each of the basket sides up to make sure they fold easily.

9 Repeat Steps 1–6 with the inside fabric rectangle and the remaining interfacing pieces.

10 With the interfacing sides together, match up the outer and inner basket bodies and fuse

together. Topstitch around the entire outside edge.

11 Fold the sides up and tie together with the ribbons at each corner. Trim the ribbon ends at a diagonal.

Sweet Treats
Take store-bought baby essentials and wrap them up in cute, sweet packaging. A special presentation adds that personal touch.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
Receiving blankets, approximately 30″ × 30″ for each project	Lollipop	Use 1.
	Ice cream sundae	Use 1.
	Mini cake	Use 2.
Washcloths	Candies	Use 1.
Tall sippy cup	Ice cream sundae	Use 1.
Baby socks	Candies	Use 1 pair.
	Ice cream sundae	Use 1 pair.
	Mini cake	Use 1 pair.
½-yard pieces of ribbon or ric rac (You can use 2 or 3 pieces together as 1.)	Candies	Cut into 2 shorter pieces.
	Lollipop	Use 1 piece.
	Ice cream sundae	Use 1 piece.
	Mini cake	Use 1 wide piece for trim.
Clear cellophane wrap	Candies	Cut 1 square 10″ × 10″ for each.
	Lollipop	Cut 1 square 20″ × 20″ for each.
	Mini cake	Cut 1 square 30″ × 30″ for each.
Notions: pins, 8″ lollipop stick for lollipop, double-stick tape for lollipop, long-handled plastic baby spoon for ice cream sundae, pacifier for mini cake		

Candies

These little washcloths are cute enough to eat. Baby socks also work great as individual candy treats.

1 Fold each washcloth in half, then in half again, and in half once again—a total of 3 folds. It should measure approximately 1″ × 8½″.

2 Start at one short end and roll up the washcloth. Secure with a small pin.

3 Place the rolled-up washcloth in the center of a 10″ × 10″ square of clear cellophane wrap. Gather the cellophane around the wash-cloth on both ends like a piece of candy and

tie with a ribbon.

4 Trim the ends of the cellophane and the ribbon.

Lollipop

One cute receiving blanket is all it takes to make this tasty-looking treat.

1 Start with a thin receiving blanket. We used one that is approximately 30″ square. Fold it in half lengthwise and then in half lengthwise again. You should have a long rectangle about 7½″ wide.

2 Take the long side with the fold and the raw edge and fold it over about 3″. There will be about 1½″ extra on the other side.

3 Fold the extra 1½″ back over the blanket so no raw edges are showing. You should now have a long rectangle about 3″ wide.

4 Fold it in half one more time.

5 Starting at one short end, carefully roll up the blanket tightly, keeping the 2 folded sides even. Secure the roll with a pin. It should look like an old-fashioned lollipop.

6 Lay the lollipop flat in the center of a 20″ square of clear cellophane. Fold the cellophane over and gather tightly at one end. Tie closed with a ribbon. Trim the extra cellophane.

7 Wrap the end of an 8″ lollipop stick with double-sided tape and insert that end into the gathered end of the cellophane. Push it up until it hits the blanket. Press the cellophane to the tape to help it stay in place.

HINT

Receiving blankets and socks come in multiple packs and are easy to color-coordinate. Choose packs with lots of patterns and colors for the brightest Sweet Treats.

Mini Cake

Celebrate in style with this sweet cake made from two receiving blankets. Add some cute

baby socks and a matching pacifier to top it off.

1 Fold a receiving blanket in half lengthwise and then in half lengthwise again and in half lengthwise one more time—a total of 3 folds. It should be about 4″ wide. Repeat with a second receiving blanket.

2 Place one folded blanket on top of the other. Start at one short end and roll the 2 blankets up. Secure with a couple of pins.

3 Wrap a decorative piece of wide ribbon or ric rac around the center of the roll and pin in place.

4 Place the cake in the center of a 30″ square of clear cellophane wrap. Bring the cellophane to the top and tie with a ribbon.

5 Place a pair of socks and a pacifier on top of the ribbon knot. Tie the ribbon around the socks and pacifier. Trim any excess cellophane or ribbon.

Ice Cream Sundae

Fill a sippy cup with a receiving blanket and top it off with a pair of socks and a spoon tied to the outside of this fun little treat.

1 Fold a receiving blanket in half lengthwise and then in half lengthwise again. Fold it in half lengthwise one more time—a total of 3 folds. You should have a long rectangle approximately 4″ wide.

2 Start at one short end and roll up the blanket. Do not roll it evenly; every time you make a

complete rotation, drop down approximately ½″. This will create a cone shape with the center sticking up.

3 Push the bottom end into a sippy cup. The pointed end of the blanket will stick up above the cup almost 4″.

4 Tie a piece of ribbon or ric rac around the cup with a knot. Add a plastic baby spoon and a pair of socks on top of the knot in the ribbon and tie into place. Trim any excess ribbon.

HOME TIME

Children reinvent your world for you.

—*Susan Sarandon*

There is nothing more peaceful or serene than a sleeping baby. A handmade quilt will be something to cherish for years to come, and all babies need one to cuddle up with. Capture those serene, quiet times and display them in coordinating style.

Boys Will Be Boys Quilt
B
Finished blocks: 8″ | Finished quilt: 48″ × 48″
Squares inside squares make this quilt easy for beginners. Colorful fabrics will keep a little boy happy for hours. The ric rac trim makes a fun accent.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not prewash fabrics before cutting.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
1¾ yards white fabric	Block 1	Cut 16 rectangles 1½″ × 4½″. Cut 16 rectangles 1½″ × 6½″.
	Block 2	Cut 16 rectangles 1½″ × 2½″. Cut 16 rectangles 1½″ × 4½″.
	Sashing	Cut 12 rectangles 2½″ × 8½″. Cut 3 strips 2½″ × 38½″.
	Border	Cut 2 strips 5½″ × 38½″. Cut 3 strips 5½″ × width of fabric.
Fat quarter Fabric A	Block 1	Cut 8 rectangles 1½″ × 6½″. Cut 8 rectangles 1½″ × 8½″.
	Block 2	Cut 4 squares 2½″ × 2½″.
Fat quarter Fabric B	Block 1	Cut 2 squares 4½″ × 4½″.
	Block 2	Cut 4 rectangles 2½″ × 4½″. Cut 4 rectangles 2½″ × 8½″.
Fat quarter Fabric C	Block 1	Cut 2 squares 4½″ × 4½″.
	Block 2	Cut 4 rectangles 2½″ × 4½″. Cut 4 rectangles 2½″ × 8½″.
Fat quarter Fabric D	Block 1	Cut 8 rectangles 1½″ × 6½″. Cut 8 rectangles 1½″ × 8½″.
	Block 2	Cut 4 squares 2½″ × 2½″.
Fat quarter Fabric E	Block 1	Cut 2 squares 4½″ × 4½″.
	Block 2	Cut 4 rectangles 2½″ × 4½″. Cut 4 rectangles 2½″ × 8½″.
Fat quarter Fabric F	Block 1	Cut 2 squares 4½″ × 4½″.
	Block 2	Cut 4 rectangles 2½″ × 4½″. Cut 4 rectangles 2½″ × 8½″.
5⅓ yards jumbo ric rac	Center of border	
½ yard coordinating fabric	Binding	Cut 6 strips 2¼″ × width of fabric.
3 yards fabric	Backing	
54″ × 54″	Batting	
Notions: chalk or erasable marker		

***Boys Will Be Boys*, made by Marcea Owen and Janice Liljenquist, 2011**

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123-124).

Block 1

Make 8 blocks, 2 each of 4 different color combinations.

1 Sew a 1½″ × 4½″ white rectangle to each side of a 4½″ Fabric B square.

2 Sew a 1½″ × 6½″ white rectangle to the top and bottom.

3 Sew a 1½″ × 6½″ Fabric A rectangle to each side.

4 Sew a 1½″ × 8½″ Fabric A rectangle to the top and bottom. Figure 1.

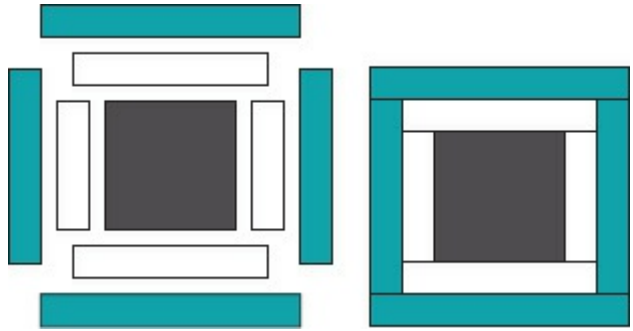


Figure 1

5 Repeat Steps 1–4 to make another block.

6 Repeat Steps 1–4 to make 2 more blocks, substituting Fabric C for Fabric B.

7 Repeat Steps 1–4 to make 2 more blocks, substituting Fabric D for Fabric A and Fabric E for Fabric B.

8 Repeat Steps 1–4 to make 2 more blocks, substituting Fabric D for Fabric A and Fabric F for Fabric B. Figure 2.

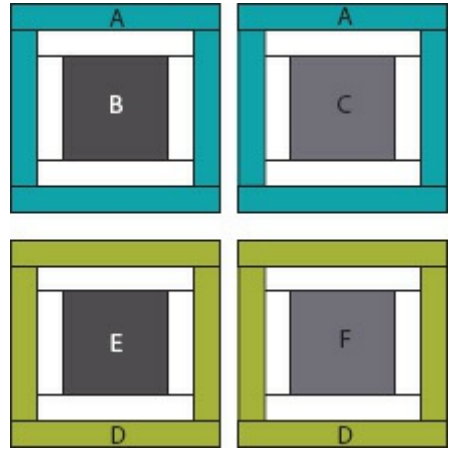


Figure 2
Block 1: Make 2 of each color combination.

Block 2

Make 8 blocks, 2 each of 4 different color combinations.

1 Sew a 1½″ × 2½″ white rectangle to each side of a 2½″ Fabric A square.

2 Sew a 1½″ × 4½″ white rectangle to the top and bottom.

3 Sew a 2½″ × 4½″ Fabric C rectangle to each side.

4 Sew a 2½″ × 8½″ Fabric C rectangle to the top and bottom. Figure 3.

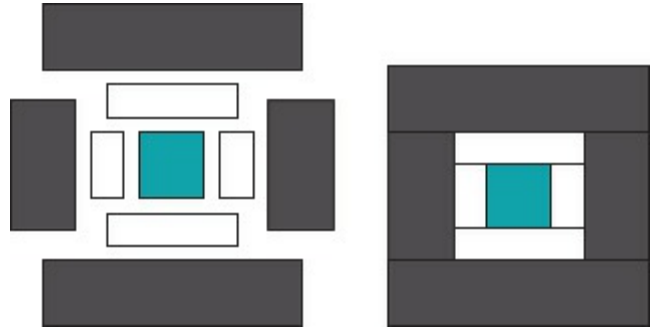


Figure 3

5 Repeat Steps 1–4 to make another block.

6 Repeat Steps 1–4 to make 2 more blocks, substituting the Fabric B pieces for the Fabric C pieces.

7 Repeat Steps 1–4 to make 2 more blocks, substituting Fabric D for Fabric A and Fabric E for Fabric C.

8 Repeat Steps 1–4 to make 2 more blocks, substituting Fabric D for Fabric A and Fabric F for Fabric C. Figure 4.

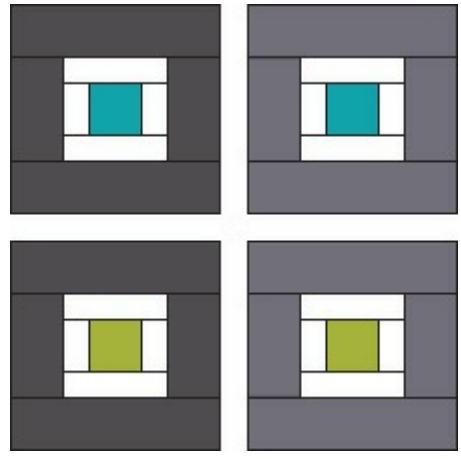


Figure 4
Block 2: Make 2 of each color combination.

Row Assembly

Refer to the quilt assembly diagram to assemble 4 rows, each with 2 Block 1 units, 2 Block 2 units, and a 2½″ × 8½″ sashing between each block. Press seams toward the blocks.

1 For Row 1, alternate the blocks starting with Block 1. Press.

2 For Row 2, alternate the blocks starting with Block 2. Press.

3 For Row 3, repeat Step 1, except switch the order of the Block 1s and the Block 2s to alternate fabrics. Press.

4 For Row 4, repeat Step 2, except switch the order of the Block 2s and the Block 1s to alternate fabrics. Press.

Quilt Top Assembly

1 Sew the 4 rows together in order with a 2½″ × 38½″ sashing strip between each row. Press.

2 Sew a border strip 5½″ × 38½″ to each side of the quilt. Press.

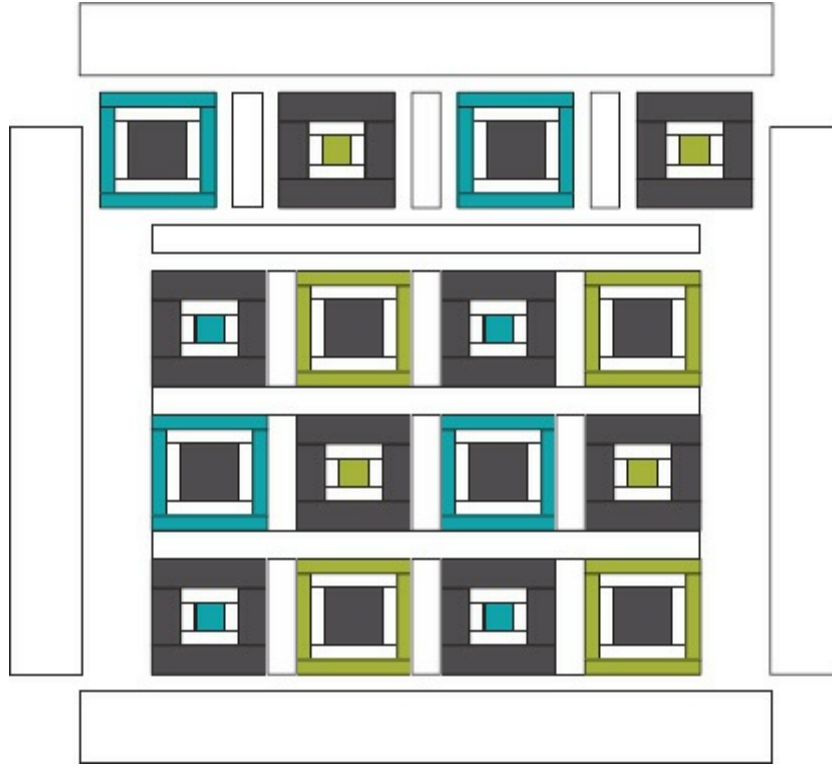
3 Sew the 3 remaining border strips together end to end as needed, and cut 2 border strips 5½″ × 48½″.

4 Sew a strip from Step 3 to the top of the quilt. Press.

5 Sew the remaining border strip to the bottom of the quilt. Press.

6 For ric rac placement, use chalk or an erasable marker to draw a line through the border 2¼″ from the edge of the blocks.

7 Center the ric rac on the line you just drew. Pin and sew.



Quilt assembly diagram

FINISHING

Layer, baste or pin, and quilt as desired. For binding instructions, see Binding (page 124).

Sugar and Spice Quilt

Finished blocks: 8″ | **Finished quilt:** 47½″ × 47½″

Bright, swirly flowers will make everything nice for that special little girl. The creative techniques for the flower centers and the gathered borders in this quilt are fun and easy.

***Sugar and Spice*, made by Marcea Owen and Janice Liljenquist, 2011**

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not prewash fabrics before cutting.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
1⅔ yards white fabric	Flower blocks	Cut 64 squares 2″ × 2″. Cut 128 squares 1½″ × 1½″.
	Sashing	Cut 12 rectangles 2″ × 8½″. Cut 3 strips 2″ × 37″.
	Inner border	Cut 2 strips 2″ × 37″ and 2 strips 2″ × 40½″.
	Outer border	Cut 5 strips 3″ × width of fabric.
1 yard print, Fabric A	Middle border	Cut 8 strips 2″ × width of fabric.
	Flower block	Cut 4 squares 4½″ × 4½″.
	Flower centers	Cut 15 strips ¾″ × width of fabric.
⅜ yard each Fabrics B, C, and D	Flower blocks	Cut 16 squares 4½″ × 4½″.
⅜ yard Fabric E	Flower blocks	Cut 16 squares 4½″ × 4½″.
	Flower center	Cut 1 strip ¾″ × width of fabric.
½ yard fabric	Binding	Cut 6 strips 2¼″ × width of fabric.
3 yards fabric	Backing	
54″ × 54″	Batting	
Notions: chalk or erasable marker		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

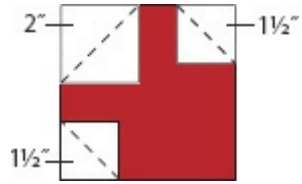
For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123-124).

Flower Block

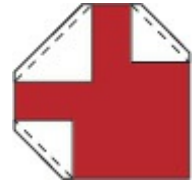
1 With right sides together, place a 1½″ square of the white fabric on 2 opposite corners of a Fabric B 4½″ square. Pin into place.

2 With right sides together, place a white 2″ square on the corner of the 4½″ square between the other white squares. Pin into place. This larger white edge will become an outer corner of the block.

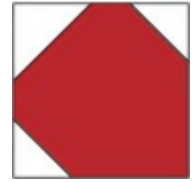
3 Sew a diagonal line across each white piece. Trim ¼″ from each seamline. Press the white pieces out to form a square.



Sew.



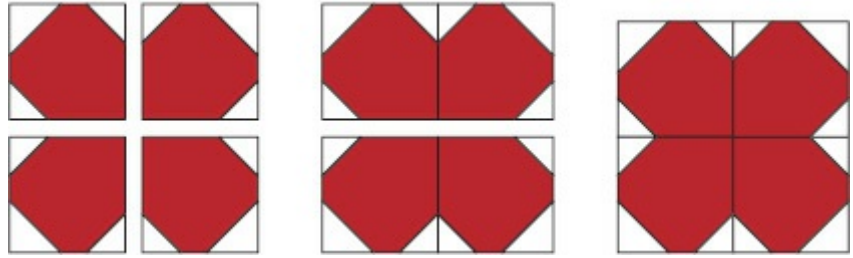
Cut.



Press.

4 Repeat Steps 1–3 to make 3 more units in the same fabrics.

5 Position the 4 blocks to make a flower block. Be sure the larger white triangle is in the outer corners of the block. Sew the block together. Press the seams.



Flower block

6 Repeat Steps 1–5 to make 3 more blocks from the same fabric.

7 Repeat Steps 1–5 to make 4 blocks each from Fabrics B, C, D, and E for a total of 16 blocks.

8 Repeat Steps 1–5 to make 1 block from Fabric A.

Quilt Assembly

Refer to the quilt assembly diagram to assemble the rows.

1 Place the blocks in 4 rows, with 1 block of each color in each row.

2 Remove a block and replace it with the Fabric A block. The extra block can be used in a pillow, wall art, or another project.

3 Sew each row together with 2″ × 8½″ sashing between each block. Press the seams in Rows 1 and 3 to the right and Rows 2 and 4 to the left.

4 Sew the rows together with a 2″ × 37″ sashing strip between each row. Press toward sashing.

5 Sew an inner border strip 2″ × 37″ to each side of the quilt. Press.

6 Sew an inner border strip 2″ × 40½″ to the top of the quilt. Press.

7 Sew the remaining inner border strip 2″ × 40½″ to the bottom of the quilt. Press.

8 Sew 2 middle border strips together end to end.

9 Sew a gathering stitch down both sides of the middle border strip. Pull the gathering stitches in until the strip measures approximately 40″. Pin the gathered strip to the right side of the quilt and adjust the gathers evenly. Sew the border to the quilt. Press the seam toward the inner border.

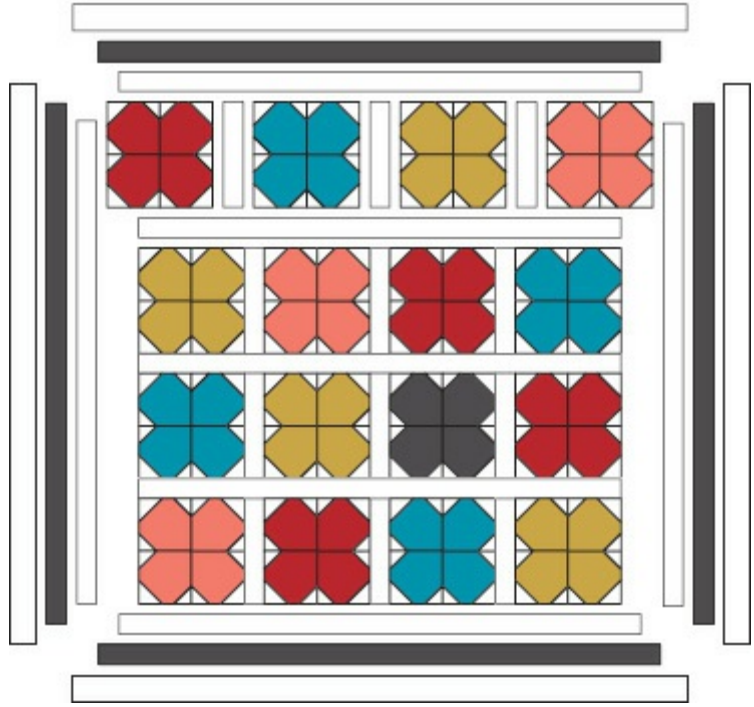
10 Repeat Step 9 to add a gathered middle border to the left side of the quilt.

11 For the top and bottom middle borders, repeat Step 9 except pull the gathering stitches in until the strip measures approximately 43″.

12 Sew the 5 outer border strips together end to end as needed, and cut 2 side outer border strips to 3″ × 43″ and 2 top and bottom outer border strips to 3″ × 48″.

13 Sew a side outer border strip to each side of the quilt. Press the seams toward the outer border strip.

14 Sew the top and bottom outer border strips to the top and bottom of the quilt. Press seams toward the outer border strip.



Quilt assembly diagram

FINISHING

Layer, baste or pin, and quilt as desired. The flower centers will be put on after the quilt has been quilted.

For binding instructions, see Binding (page 124).

FLOWER CENTERS

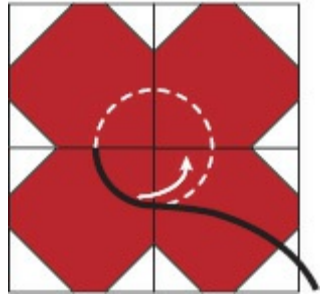
Add the flower centers after the quilting is complete.

1 Sew a very loose gathering stitch through the center of each Fabric A ¾″ strip. Gather the strip in slightly until it measures approximately 36″. If you want the center to be fuller, you can gather it in a little tighter.

2 With chalk or an erasable marker, draw a 3″ circle in the center of a flower block.

3 Place the center of the gathered strip on the outside of the circle, and stitch the center line of the strip to the flower in a spiral pattern. Keep twisting and turning the strip as you wind your way toward the center of the circle. Overlap the beginning of the strip to cover it, and then overlap each row slightly as you go. When you get to the center, clip off any extra fabric

and secure the end by double-stitching.



4 Repeat Steps 1–3 to make centers for 14 more blocks.

5 On the Fabric A flower, use the Fabric E ¾″ strip for the center.

Hopscotch Quilt

B

Finished blocks: 6″
Finished quilt: 42″ × 54″

The simple squares and raw-edge circles in this quilt sew up quickly. Depending on your fabric choices, it can be for a boy or girl.

***Hopscotch*, made by Marcea Owen and Janice Liljenquist, 2011**

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not prewash fabrics before cutting.

Trace Hopscotch Large Circle and Hopscotch Small Circle template patterns (pullout page P!) onto template plastic or heavy paper and cut them out.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
1⅔ yards white	Block 1	Cut 32 squares 6½″ × 6½″.
	Block 2	Cut 32 squares 4½″ × 4½″.
¼ yard each of 8 coordinating fabrics	Block 1	From each fabric: Cut 4 Hopscotch Large Circles.
	Block 2	From each fabric: Cut 8 rectangles 1½″ × 4½″. Cut 8 rectangles 1½″ × 6½″. Cut 4 Hopscotch Small Circles.
½ yard fabric	Binding	Cut 6 strips 2¼″ × width of fabric.
3½ yards	Backing	
50″ × 62″	Batting	

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123-124).

Block 1

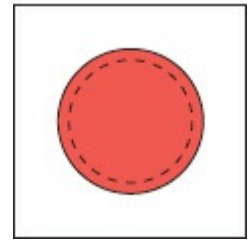
1 Center a large circle on a white 6½″ square. Glue or pin into place.

HINT

We used a temporary gluestick to adhere the circles. Apply a little of the washable glue around the edge of the circle and hand-press onto the base fabric.

2 Create a raw-edge appliqué by stitching ¼″ from the raw edge of the circle. This will leave the edges free so they will fray when you wash the quilt and give you some fun texture.

3 Repeat Steps 1 and 2 to make 31 more blocks.



Block 1

Block 2

1 Sew a 1½″ × 4½″ rectangle to each side of a white 4½″ square. Press seams toward the outside.

2 Sew a 1½″ × 6½″ rectangle of the same coordinating fabric to the top and bottom of the unit. Press seams to the outside.

3 Glue or pin a small circle to the block center. Sew the circle on with a raw-edge appliqué ¼″ from the edge.

4 Repeat Steps 1–3 to make 31 more blocks.

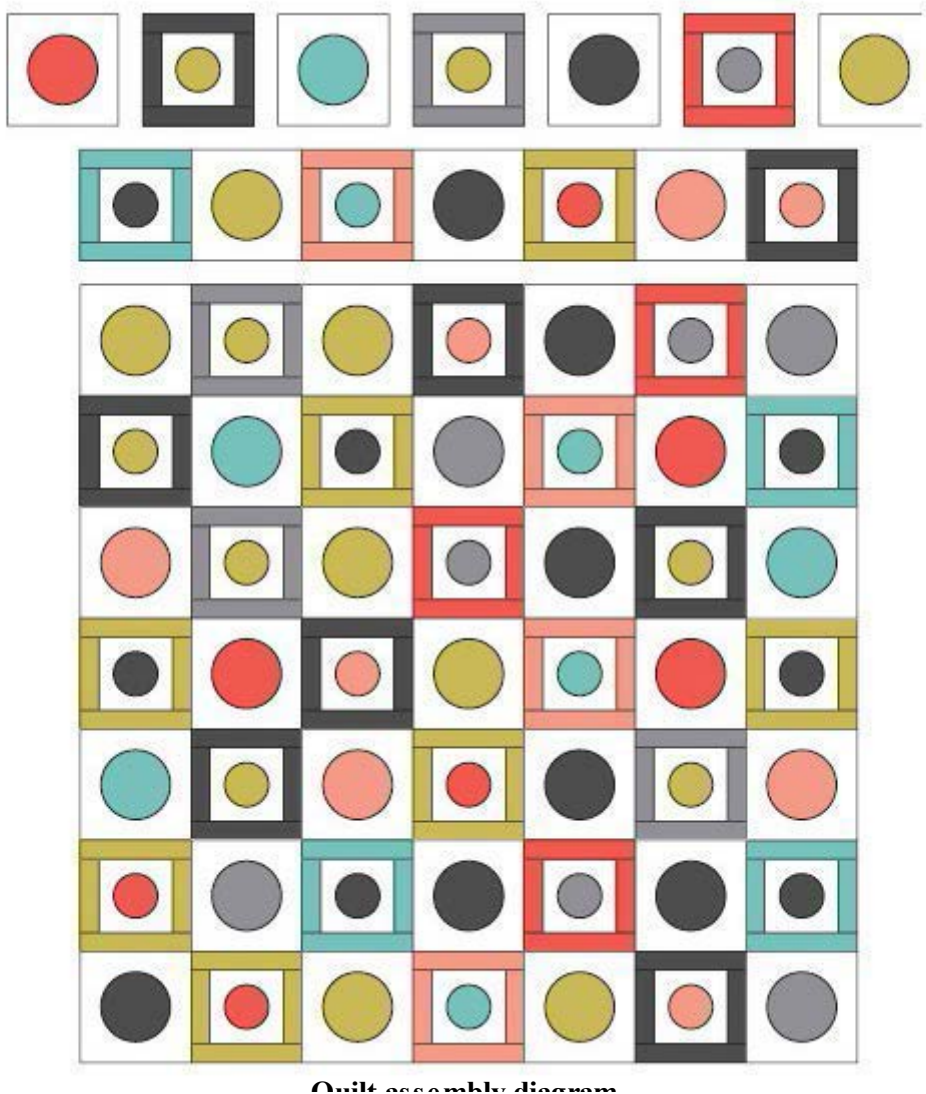
Block 2

QUILT ASSEMBLY

1 Arrange the blocks in 9 rows, with 7 alternating blocks per row. The odd-numbered rows start with Block 1 and the even-numbered rows start with Block 2. You will have an extra Block 2, which you can use to make the Hopscotch Pillow (page 41).

2 Sew the blocks in each row together. Press all the odd-numbered rows to the right. Press all the even-numbered rows to the left.

3 Sew the rows together. Press.



Quilt assembly diagram

Quilt assembly diagram

FINISHING

Layer, baste or pin, and quilt as desired. For binding instructions, see Binding (page 124).

Hopscotch Pillow
Finished size: 14″ × 14″
Add a decorator's touch to your nursery with a pillow to match the quilt.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not prewash fabrics before cutting.

Trace Hopscotch Small Circle template pattern (pullout page P1) onto template plastic or heavy paper and cut it out.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
⅜ yard white fabric	Center square	Cut 1 square 4½″ × 4½″.
	Outer border	Cut 2 rectangles 5½″ × 6½″. Cut 2 rectangles 5½″ × 16½″.
⅛ yard black fabric	Center square	Cut 2 rectangles 1½″ × 4½″. Cut 2 rectangles 1½″ × 6½″.
Assorted scraps from 13 fabrics	Circles	Cut 13 Hopscotch Small Circles.
¼ yard fabric	Cording covering	Cut 2 strips 2″ × width of fabric.
½ yard fabric	Backing	Cut 1 square 16½″ × 16½″.
Notions: 2 yards of 9/16″ cording, 14″ pillow form, chalk or erasable marker		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123-124).

Pillow Front

1 Sew a black 1½″ × 4½″ rectangle to each side of the white 4½″ square. Sew a black 1½″ × 6½″ rectangle to the top and bottom of the unit. Press seams to the outside.

2 Glue or pin a circle to the center of the block. Sew the circle on with a raw-edge appliqué ¼″ from the edge. Figure 1.

Figure 1

3 Sew a white 5½″ × 6½″ rectangle to each side of the block. Sew a white 5½″ × 16½″ rectangle to the top and bottom of the block. Press the seams to the inside. Figure 2.

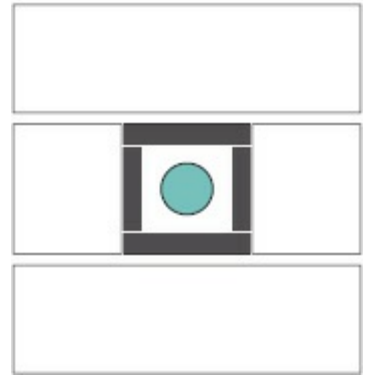


Figure 2

4 With chalk or an erasable marker, draw a line around the white border 2″ from the center square. Figure 3.

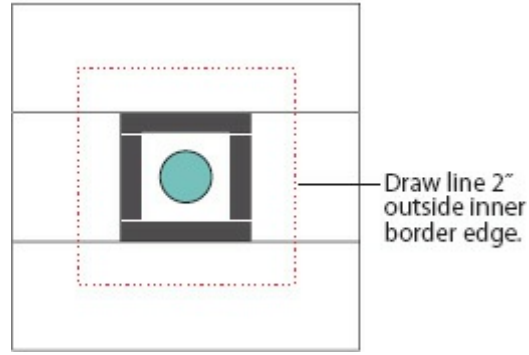


Figure 3

5 Arrange the remaining 12 circles around the square. Pin or glue into place on the drawn

line. Create a raw-edge appliqué by stitching ¼″ from the raw edge of the circles. Figure 4.

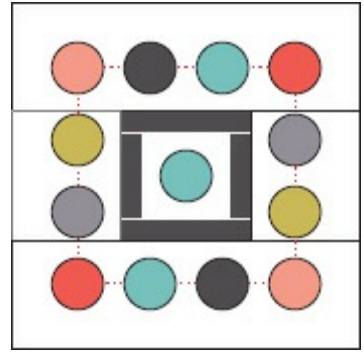


Figure 4

6 Wash and dry the finished top and the backing fabric. This will give the circles the frayed-edge look. After they have dried, press both pieces and square up the pillow top. Trim the pillow top and backing to 15″ × 15″.

Cording

1 Sew the 2 cording covering strips end to end. Press the seam open and trim to 66″ long.

2 With the wrong side up, lay the cording in the center of the strip. Fold the covering over the cording so the raw edges of the fabric are even and the right side of the fabric is on the outside. Stitch as close as possible to the cording.

Raw edges even

Stitching line

3 Starting in the center of one side, leave a 1″ tail and start pinning the covered cording to the right side of the pillow top. As you come to each corner, make 3 small clips in the cording seam allowance to allow the cording to curve smoothly around each corner. Take care to avoid cutting through the stitching line.

4 Sew the covered cording to the pillow top, matching raw edges and stitching close to the cording. When you return to the starting point, overlap the cording and double-stitch to secure it in place. Cut both ends of the covered cording to about ½″.

Pillow Assembly

1 With right sides together, pin the pillow front to the backing fabric. Stitch the pillow together by starting approximately 1½″ from a corner of one side. Sew the short seam to the corner, turn, and continue sewing and turning around 3 sides; turn the last corner and sew 1½″ into the remaining side. This will leave most of the fourth side open for turning. Stitch as close to the cording as you can.

2 Turn right side out. Put the pillow form inside. Hand stitch the fourth side closed with a whipstitch.

Photo
9-Patch
Wallhanging
B
Finished size: 18″ × 18″
Photo sizes: No larger than 6″ × 6″
Babies are constantly changing, and so are the pictures you take. The Photo 9-Patch allows you to change those pictures easily while adding a stylish touch to any room. Try the simple version or dress it up with quick embellishments.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewashing fabrics before cutting is optional for these projects.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
18″ × 18″stretched artist canvas	Backing	
¼ yard fabric	Photo block backgrounds	Cut 4 squares 6½″ × 6½″.
¼ yard contrasting fabric	Accent blocks	Cut 5 squares 6½″ × 6½″.
⅓ yard coordinating fabric	Photo lips	Cut 4 rectangles 2½″ × 6½″.
	Side borders	Cut 2 rectangles 2½″ × 18½″.
	Top and bottom borders	Cut 2 rectangles 2½″ × 22½″.
Notions: temporary adhesive spray, gluestick, hot-glue gun, staple gun		

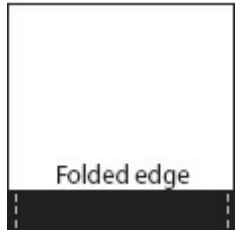
SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123-124).

1 With wrong sides together, fold the photo lip rectangles in half lengthwise and press the fold.

2 Line up the raw edges of a folded photo lip with the bottom and sides of a photo block background square. Stitch each side, but do not sew the bottom seam. Repeat with the other 3 blocks.

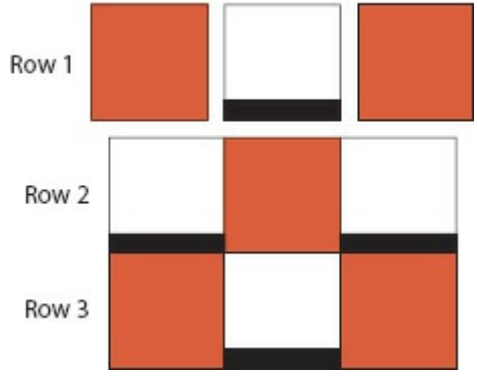
3 Sew an accent block to each side of a photo block to make Row 1. Press the seams toward the darker fabric. Sew an identical row to make Row 3.



Sew side seams only.

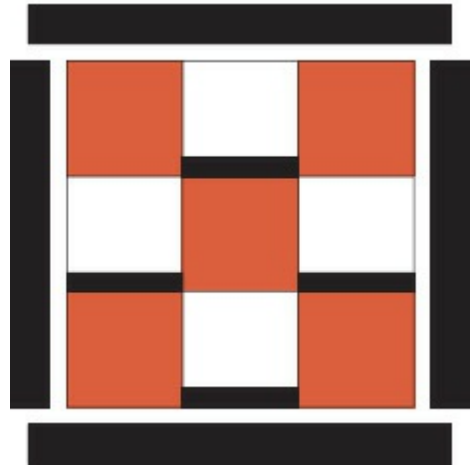
4 Sew a photo block to each side of an accent block to make Row 2. Press the seams toward the darker fabric.

5 Sew the 3 rows together. Press seams.



6 Sew a side border strip to each side of the squares. Press toward the border.

7 Sew the top and bottom border strips to the squares. Press toward the border.

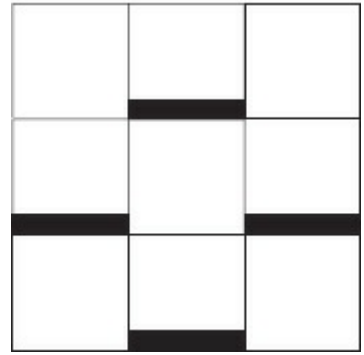


8 Spray the top of the artist canvas backing with a temporary adhesive. Align the pieced unit on top of the canvas and line up the corners. Be sure the edges of the 9-Patch top are straight and even with the edges of the canvas. The borders will overlap the canvas.

9 Wrap the borders around the edges of the canvas like a package and secure on the back with glue or staples.

Embellished Photo 9-Patch Variations

You can make these easy variations of the Photo 9-Patch wallhanging by following Steps 1–9 of the Photo 9-Patch instructions but cutting all the squares from the same background fabric.



After you have attached the 9-Patch top to the artist canvas, follow the instructions for your favorite added embellishment (pages 48–50) to dress it up.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR VARIATIONS

Prewash all fabrics and canvas before cutting.

For Flower variation trace Large Flower, Medium Flower, and Flower Center template patterns (pullout page P1) and cut out using template plastic or heavy paper

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
18″ × 18″ framed canvas	Backing	
½ yard fabric	Background blocks	Cut 9 squares 6½″ × 6½″.
½ yard contrasting fabric	Photo lips	Cut 5 rectangles 2½″ × 6½″.
	Side borders	Cut 2 rectangles 2½″ × 18½″.
	Top and bottom borders	Cut 2 rectangles 2½″ × 22½″.
¼ yard coordinating fabric for either variation	Square variation	
	Large squares	Cut 5 squares 4″ × 4″.
	Small squares	Cut 5 squares 1¼″ × 1¼″.
	Flower variation	
	Large flowers	Cut 5 squares 5″ × 5″.
	Flower centers	Cut 5 squares 2½″ × 2½″.
⅛ yard second coordinating fabric for either variation	Square variation	
	Medium squares	Cut 5 squares 2½″ × 2½″.
	Flower variation	
	Medium flowers	Cut 5 squares 4″ × 4″.
¼ yard lightweight fusible fleece for either variation	Square variation	
	Large squares	Cut 5 squares 4″ × 4″.
	Medium squares	Cut 5 squares 2½″ × 2½″.
	Small squares	Cut 5 squares 1¼″ × 1¼″.
	Flower variation	
	Large flowers	Cut 5 squares 5″ × 5″.
	Medium flowers	Cut 5 squares 4″ × 4″.
	Flower centers	Cut 5 squares 2½″ × 2½″.
4½ yards miniature pom-pom trim (optional)	Trim around squares	
Notions: temporary adhesive spray, gluestick, permanent fabric glue, hot-glue gun or staple gun, chalk or erasable marker		

Photo 9-Patch

WITH SQUARES EMBELLISHMENT

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

1 Fuse the fleece squares to the wrong side of the matching-size fabric squares.

2 Center a small square on top of a medium square right sides up and glue in place with a temporary gluestick. Topstitch ¼″ from the edge of the small square to attach the 2 squares.

Repeat to make 4 more.

3 Topstitch ¼″ from the edge of each of the large squares.

4 Center a medium/small squares unit on top of a large square and glue in place. Topstitch ¼″ around the edge of the medium square. Repeat with the remaining squares.

5 Center the finished squares on the 5 plain background blocks. Glue in place with a permanent fabric glue.

6 Add your favorite embellishments. We glued miniature pom-poms along the seamlines between each block and around the outer edge.

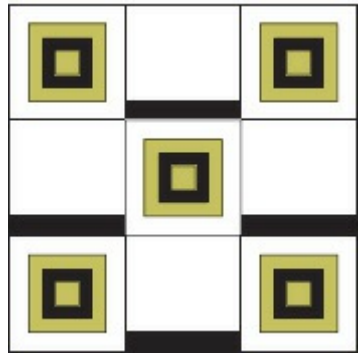


Photo 9-Patch

WITH FLOWERS EMBELLISHMENT

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

1 Fuse the fleece squares to the wrong sides of the matching-size fabric squares.

2 With chalk or an erasable marker, trace the flower template patterns (Large Flower, Medium Flower, and Flower Center) onto the right side of the fabric squares. See Photo 9-Patch Flower template patterns (pullout page P1). Cut out each flower ¼″ larger than the traced line.

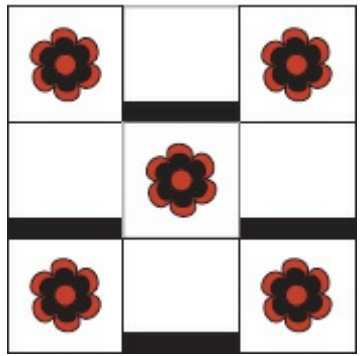
3 On the large flowers, topstitch the fleece and fabric together along the traced line.

4 Use a temporary gluestick to adhere a flower center in the middle of a medium flower. Topstitch on the traced line of the flower center. Repeat to make 4 more.

5 Glue a medium flower in the center of a large flower. Topstitch on the traced line of the medium flower. Repeat to make 4 more.

6 Center a finished flower in each of the 5 plain background blocks. Glue in place with a permanent fabric glue.

7 Add your favorite embellishments. We glued miniature pom-poms along the seamlines between each block and around the outer edge.



GO TIME

Babies need social interactions with loving adults who talk with them, listen to their babblings, name objects for them, and give them opportunities to explore their worlds.

—Sandra Scarr, child development psychologist

In today's world, moms are way too busy to stay at home. So they grab the baby, grab the baby stuff, and go. This group of projects will make it easier to do just that.

Baby Car Seat Canopy

B

Finished size: 35½″ × 41½″

This cute canopy is quick and easy to make. It attaches directly to an infant car seat. It provides a quiet, roomy environment and helps to keep the bright sun off, the wind and rain out, and prying hands and fingers away from the sleeping baby. And, you can flip it up to have easy access to the baby.

We made the canopy in two styles. The first style is a simple one-fabric canopy, great for beginning sewers. The second style is striped and embellished with ric rac, letting you add a little of your own personality.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Trace the Car Seat Canopy Circle and Canopy Large Corner template patterns (pullout page

P1) onto template plastic or heavy paper, and cut them out.

Prewash all fabrics before cutting.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
1⅛ yards fabric*	Canopy front	Cut 1 rectangle 36″ × 42″.**
1⅛ yards fabric*	Canopy back	Cut 1 rectangle 36″ × 42″.**
¼ yard fabric	Straps	Cut 4 rectangles 9½″ × 3″.
	Decorative circles	Cut 4 Car Seat Canopy Circles.
⅛ yard lightweight fusible fleece	Straps	Cut 2 rectangles 9″ × 2½″.
	Decorative circles	Cut 2 Car Seat Canopy Circles.
5 yards 1¼″ ric rac (optional)	Embellishment	
⅛ yard sew-in hook and loop tape	Strap closure	Cut 2 strips 2″ long.
Optional notions: buttons, ribbon, or assorted embellishments		

**If you use directional fabric for the front or back, you will need 1¼ yards of fabric.*
***It doesn't matter if the usable width of fabric is not 42″. Use the width you have and make sure the top and back pieces are the exact same size.*

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123–124).

1 With right sides together, place the front and back rectangles on a flat surface. Line up the large corner template at each corner and trace around the template curve. Figure 1.

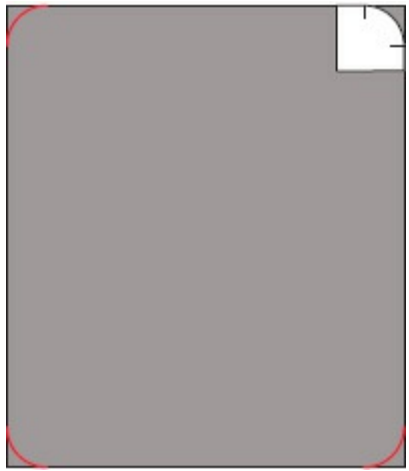


Figure 1

2 Cut each traced curve, keeping the front and back layers together.

3 With the right sides of the canopy cover still together, start in the center of one side and layer the ric rac between the front and back rectangles. The center of the ric rac should be even with the outer edges of the canopy. Pin all 3 layers together.

4 Overlap and extend the ends of the ric rac just a bit beyond the edge of the fabric so that when you turn the canopy right side out, the raw edges at the ends of the ric rac will not show. Figure 2.

Figure 2
Overlap and extend the ends of the ric rac.

5 Sew around the outside edge of the canopy, leaving a 4″ opening on one side.

HINT

If you put your opening on the side opposite of where the rickrack ends, it will be much easier to turn and finish the edges later.

6 Turn the canopy right side out and press flat. Turn under ¼″ on the opening and pin closed.

Topstitch close to the edge around the entire canopy, making sure you close the opening.

Straps

1 Center a fusible fleece strap on the wrong side of a strap rectangle, leaving about ¼″ of fabric on all sides of the fleece. Fuse the fleece into place.

2 Place the fused rectangle on top of a strap rectangle without fleece, right sides of the straps together. Figure 3.

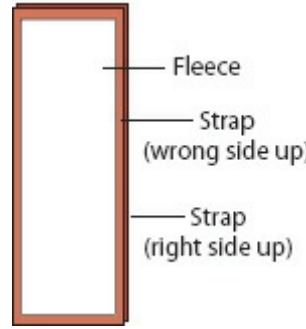


Figure 3

3 Stitch around the strap rectangles, leaving a 2″ opening on one side. Trim the corners, turn right side out, and press. Turn under ¼″ on the opening and pin closed. Topstitch around the edge of the strap, making sure to close the opening.

4 Sew the hook side of the hook and loop tape to one end of the strap. Turn the strap over

and sew the loop side of the hook and loop tape to the opposite end of the same strap. When hooked together, they will form a loop. Figure 4.

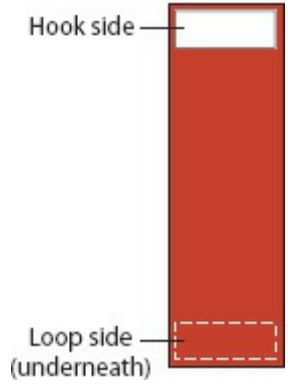


Figure 4

5 Fuse a fleece circle to the wrong side of a fabric circle. Lay another fabric circle right side up on top of the fleece circle to make 3 layers with fleece in the middle. Topstitch ¼″ around the edge of the circle. Attach to the top of the strap at the hook end. The tape and the circle will be on opposite sides of the same strap end.

6 Repeat Steps 1–5 to make the other strap and circle.

7 Find and mark the horizontal and vertical centers of the canopy front by folding it in half each way and finger-pressing to mark a crease. Fold each strap in half lengthwise and finger-press to mark the crease. Place the fold of each strap on the horizontal center crease with the inner edge of the strap 3″ from the vertical center of the canopy. Place the hook side of the tape toward the top edge of the cover with the hook side facing up. The loop side should be facing down so that the circle will be on top when forming the canopy loop. Repeat for the second strap. Figure 5.

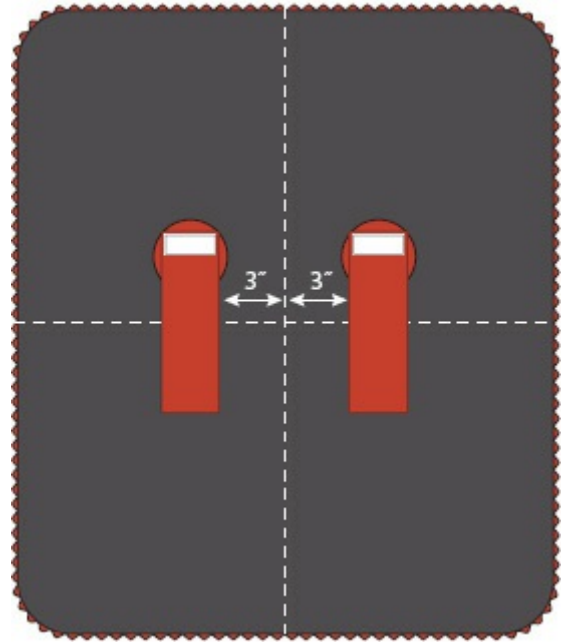


Figure 5

8 Topstitch each strap across the center horizontal line to attach them.

You can be creative by adding decorative buttons, ribbons, or other fun embellishments to the tops of the circles.

Striped Baby Car Seat Canopy

Finished size: 35″ × 44″

This striped version lets you add a little extra personality by combining several coordinating fabrics.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewash all fabrics and canvas before cutting.

Trace Car Seat Canopy Circle and the Canopy Large Corner template patterns (pullout page P1) onto template plastic or heavy paper, and cut them out.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
⅜ yard fabric	Top and bottom stripes	Cut 2 rectangles 31½″ × 6½″.
⅞ yard fabric	Stripes	Cut 4 rectangles 31½″ × 2″. Cut 2 rectangles 31½″ × 3½″.
	Top and bottom borders	Cut 2 rectangles 35½″ × 2½″.
	Side borders	Cut 2 rectangles 40½″ × 2½″.
⅜ yard fabric	Small stripes	Cut 4 rectangles 31½″ × 2½″.
⅓ yard fabric	Center stripe	Cut 1 rectangle 31½″ × 8½″.
1⅓ yards fabric	Canopy back	Cut 1 rectangle 35½″ × 44½″.
¼ yard fabric	Straps	Cut 4 rectangles 9½″ × 3″.
	Circles	Cut 4 Car Seat Canopy Circles.
⅓ yard lightweight fusible fleece	Straps	Cut 2 rectangles 9½″ × 2½″.
	Circles	Cut 2 Car Seat Canopy Circles.
7 yards ric rac	Stripe embellishment	Cut 2 strips 33″ long.
	Edge embellishment	Use remaining length.
⅛ yard sew-in hook and loop tape		Cut 2 pieces 2″ long.
Optional notions: buttons, ribbons, or other embellishments		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123–124).

Canopy Front

The front is pieced from 13 strips and borders.

1 Place a 33″ ric rac length down the center of a 31½″ × 3½″ rectangle. The ends of the ric rac should hang over each end about ½″. Stitch the ric rac into place to make one of the stripes. Repeat to make a second stripe.

2 Refer to Figure 1 to arrange your stripes. Start at the top and sew the stripes together. Press seams toward the darker fabrics.

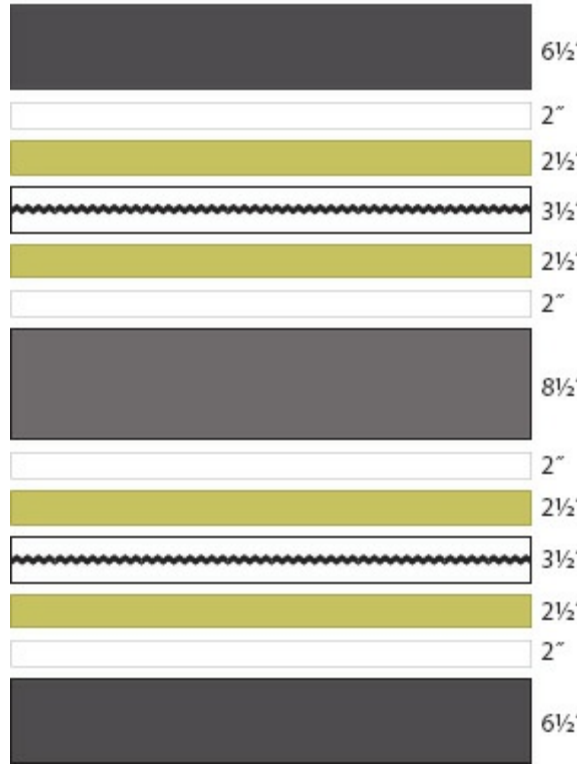


Figure 1

3 Sew a 40½″ × 2½″ border strip to each side of the canopy front. Press the seam toward the border. Sew a 35½″ × 2½″ border strip to the top and bottom to complete the canopy front cover. Press.

4 To complete the cover, follow the Sewing Instructions (pages 54–56) for the one-fabric

Baby Car Seat Canopy. Figure 2.

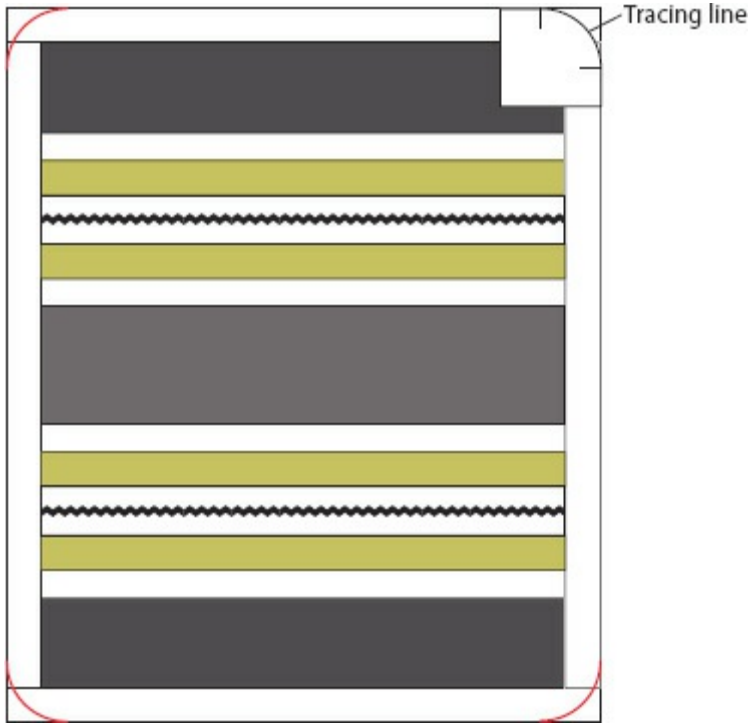


Figure 2

Diaper Clutch

B

Finished size: 11½" × 7"

This fashionable clutch holds everything you need for changing a baby—a changing pad, a few diapers, and diaper wipes. The versatile strap allows you to hook the clutch to the stroller, car seat, your wrist, or just about anything that holds a baby. It is convenient to just grab and go. We've also included instructions to make the Changing Pad (page 66).

This version of the clutch uses just two fabrics and is great for beginners. If you want to add a little more pizzazz, try the second version, Diaper Clutch with Contrasting Band (page 64).

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewash all fabrics before cutting.

Trace Diaper Clutch Circle template pattern (pullout page P1) onto template plastic or heavy paper and cut it out.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
½ yard Fabric A	Outside clutch	Cut 1 rectangle 12″ × 15″.
	Pockets	Cut 2 rectangles 12″ × 5½″.
	Tab	Cut 1 rectangle 2½″ × 3″.
	Strap	Cut 1 rectangle 2½″ × 15″.
⅜ yard Fabric B	Inside clutch	Cut 1 piece 12″ × 15″.
	Pockets	Cut 2 rectangles 12″ × 5½″.
	Circle	Cut 2 Diaper Clutch Circles.
⅜ yard lightweight fusible fleece	Inner lining	Cut 1 rectangle 11½″ × 14½″. Cut 2 rectangles 11½″ × 5″.
	Circle	Cut 1 Diaper Clutch Circle.
Notions: ⅝″ swivel hook, ¾″ D ring, small magnetic snap closure or hook and loop dot, button (optional)		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123–124).

Tab

1 With wrong sides together, fold the 2½″ × 3″ tab in half lengthwise. Press the fold.

2 Open the fold. With the wrong side of the fabric up, bring each of the raw edges to the center, wrong sides together. Press. Figure 1.

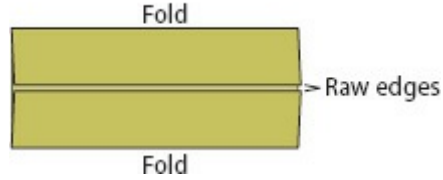


Figure 1

3 Fold the tab in half lengthwise so the raw edges are inside the fold. Press flat. Topstitch around all 4 sides.

4 Thread the folded tab through the D ring and center it so the ends of the tab are even. Stitch ¾″ from the fold. Figure 2.

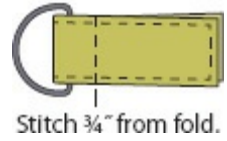


Figure 2

Clutch Body

1 Center the 11½″ × 14½″ fusible fleece rectangle on the wrong side of the outside clutch fabric. There will be ¼″ of fabric all around the edges. Fuse into place.

2 Mark the center of a 15″ side and place the tab piece on the mark with the D ring on top of the fabric and the stitching line even with the edge of the fabric. Figure 3.

Figure 3

3 With right sides together, place the inside clutch fabric on top of the outside clutch fabric

with the D ring sandwiched between them. Pin into place. Sew around the outer edge, leaving a 3″ opening in the center of the side opposite the tab. Trim off the excess from the tab.

4 Turn right side out and press. Fold under ¼″ around the opening and pin closed.

Pockets

1 Center a 5″ × 11½″ fusible fleece rectangle on the wrong side of a Fabric A pocket piece. There will be ¼″ of fabric all around the edges. Fuse into place.

2 Measure in 1″ from the center of the bottom of the fused Fabric A piece, and place the magnet closure or the hook side of the hook and loop dot. Follow the manufacturer's instructions to attach the closure you have chosen. Figure 4.

3 With right sides together, pin the Fabric A pocket rectangle to a Fabric B pocket rectangle. Sew around the outer edge, leaving a 3″ opening in the center of one of the long sides. Figure 4.

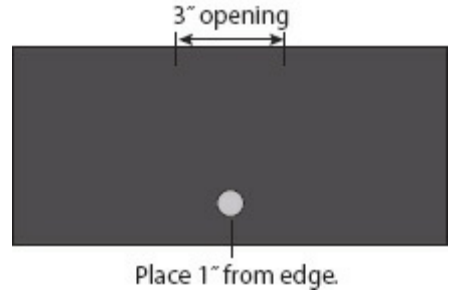


Figure 4

4 Turn the pocket right side out and press. Fold under ¼″ at the opening and press flat. The opening will be at the top of the pocket.

5 Pin the 3″ opening closed. Topstitch along the top edge only.

6 Repeat Steps 1–5 to make another pocket, attaching the other half of the magnetic closure or hook and loop dot to the pocket. The closure will attach together to hold the folded clutch closed.

Clutch Assembly

1 Place the pockets on top of the inside of the clutch, lining them up with the outside edges of the clutch and placing the closures on the outside edges. Pin the pockets into place. Figure 5.

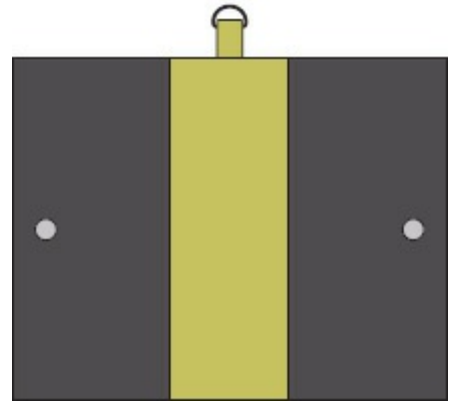


Figure 5

2 Topstitch around the entire outside edge.

3 Fuse a fusible fleece circle to the wrong side of a fabric circle. Lay another fabric circle right side up on top of the fleece circle, making 3 layers with fleece in the middle. Topstitch ¼″ from the edge of the circle. Attach the circle and the optional button to the front of the diaper clutch by hand.

Strap

1 With wrong sides together, fold the 2½″ × 15″ strap piece in half lengthwise. Press the fold.

2 Open the fold so the wrong side of the fabric is showing. Fold in ¼″ on each of the short ends and press. Bring each of the long raw edges to the center and press. Figure 6.

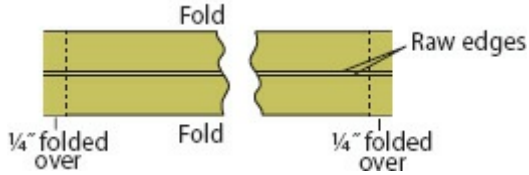


Figure 6

3 Fold the strap in half so the raw edges are inside the fold. Press the fold. Topstitch down both long sides. The strap should be about ½″ wide with no raw edges showing.

4 Thread one end of the strap through the D ring that is already attached to the clutch. Overlap the strap about ½″ and stitch into place. Thread the opposite end of the strap through the swivel hook. Overlap it about ½″ and stitch into place.

5 Attach the swivel hook to the D ring.

Diaper Clutch

with Contrasting Band

Finished size: 11½″ × 7″

The simple addition of a contrasting band to the clutch adds that stylish extra touch.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

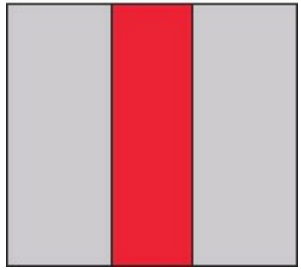
Prewash all fabrics before cutting.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
½ yard Fabric A	Outside clutch	Cut 2 rectangles 4¾″ × 15″.
	Pockets	Cut 2 rectangles 5½″ × 12″.
	Tab	Cut 1 rectangle 2½″ × 3″.
	Strap	Cut 1 rectangle 2½″ × 15″.
⅜ yard Fabric B*	Inside clutch	Cut 1 rectangle 12″ × 15″.
	Pockets	Cut 2 rectangles 12″ × 5½″.
	Outside clutch accent	Cut 1 rectangle 3½″ × 15″.
⅜ yard lightweight fusible fleece	Inner lining	Cut 1 rectangle 11½″ × 14½″. Cut 2 rectangles 11½″ × 5″.
Notions: ⅝″ swivel hook, ¾″ D ring, 1 large 1½″–2″ button, small magnetic closure or hook and loop dots		
*If using directional fabric, you will need ½ yard.		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123–124).

1 Sew a Fabric A outside clutch rectangle to each side of the Fabric B outside clutch accent rectangle. Press the seams toward the accent rectangle.



2 Follow the Sewing Instructions on pages 61–63 for the first clutch, making sure to substitute the unit made in Step 1 above for the Fabric A outside clutch rectangle. Do not make a fusible fleece circle. Add a large button as embellishment.

Changing Pad
B
Finished size: 17″ × 21″
This compact, vinyl-coated pad protects the baby and the changing surface. It folds easily and fits neatly inside the Diaper Clutch (page 60). You can make it with or without binding; instructions are given for both.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewash all fabrics before cutting.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
2 fat quarters	Front and back of pad	From each fat quarter, cut 1 rectangle 17″ × 21″.
⅝ yard iron-on vinyl	Front of pad	Cut 1 rectangle 17″ × 21″.
⅛ yard fabric (optional)	Binding	Cut 2 strips 2″ × width of fabric.

HINT

The iron-on vinyl will waterproof the fabric and make the changing pad much more practical. By making your own vinyl fabric, you create endless design and color choices. The vinyl is very durable but may need to be washed by hand. Follow the specific washing instructions on the package.

Changing Pad with Binding

1 Follow the manufacturer's instructions to adhere the iron-on vinyl to the right side of the front fabric.

HINT

Be sure to press on the fabric side. A hot iron will melt the vinyl.

2 Using the Changing Pad Small Corner template pattern (pullout page P1), cut a small corner template from template plastic or heavy paper. Place the front and back fabric rectangles wrong sides together on a flat surface. Line up the small corner template at each corner and trace around the template curve.

3 Cut each traced curve, keeping the front and back layers together.

4 Topstitch around the entire pad to hold the layers together.

5 Sew the 2 binding strips together end to end. Fold in half lengthwise and press.

6 To add the binding, see Binding (page 124).

Changing Pad without Binding

1 Follow Steps 1–3 for the Changing Pad with Binding, except place the front and back pieces right sides together.

2 Sew around the entire pad leaving a 4″ opening on one side.

3 Turn right side out and press flat. Fold under ¼″ on the opening.

4 Topstitch around the entire pad, making sure to close the opening.

Changing Pad without Binding

Changing Pad with Binding

DRESS-UP TIME

Aside from new babies, new mothers must be the most beautiful creatures on earth.

—Terri Guillemets

These essentials are designed to keep mom stylish and fashionable when she is out and about. They are functional, yet beautiful. Every mom loves to show off her little baby. Here are some dress-up finishing touches that will really make mom and baby stand out.

Diaper Bag

Finished size:
17″ wide × 13″ high × 4″ deep

This bag is big enough to hold all the baby essentials plus stylish enough for moms to take anywhere. Plenty of pockets inside and out will help keep everything organized and in its own place.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewash all fabrics before cutting.

Trace Diaper Bag Flap and Diaper Bag Outside Pocket template patterns (pullout page P1) onto template plastic or heavy paper, and cut them out.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
1 yard (1⅛ yards if directional) Fabric A for outer bag	Front and back body	Cut 2 rectangles 13½″ × 17½″.
	Bottom	Cut 1 rectangle 4½″ × 17½″.
	Sides	Cut 2 rectangles 4½″ × 13½″.
	Tabs	Cut 4 rectangles 3½″ × 4″.
	Handles	Cut 2 strips 3½″ × 36″.
1⅛ yards Fabric B for outside pockets and flap	Front pockets	Cut 2 rectangles 13½″ × 17½″.
	Side pockets	Cut 4 rectangles 5½″ × 7½″.
	Back pockets	Cut 2 rectangles 7½″ × 17½″.
	Diaper Bag Flap	Cut 2.
¾ yard (1⅛ yards if directional) Fabric C for inner bag	Front and back body	Cut 2 rectangles 13″ × 17½″.
	Bottom	Cut 1 rectangle 4½″ × 17½″.
	Sides	Cut 2 rectangles 4½″ × 13″.
	Inside pockets	Cut 4 rectangles 8½″ × 17½″.
2 yards fusible fleece	Outer and inner bag front and back body	Cut 4 rectangles 13″ × 17½″.
	Outer and inner bag sides	Cut 4 rectangles 4½″ × 13″.
	Outer and inner bag bottom	Cut 2 rectangles 4½″ × 17½″.
	Back and side outside pockets	Cut 2 rectangles 5½″ × 7½″. Cut 1 rectangle 7½″ × 17½″.
	Outer front pocket	Cut 1 rectangle 13″ × 17½″.
	Tabs	Cut 4 rectangles 1½″ × 4″.
	Handles	Cut 2 rectangles 1½″ × 35″.
	Diaper Bag Flap	Cut 2.
1 package heavyweight fusible interfacing, such as fast2fuse	Bag bottom	Cut 1 rectangle 3¾″ × 16¾″.
¼ yard of 1″ elastic	Holder for baby bottle	Cut 2 pieces 4½″ long.
Notions: 2 small and 1 large magnetic closures, 4 D or O rings 1⅜″, chalk or erasable marker		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123–124).

Outside Pockets

1 Fuse the following fusible fleece pieces to the wrong side of half of the outer pocket pieces and both flaps:

- 1 front pocket

- 1 back pocket
- 2 side pockets
- 2 bag flaps

2 With right sides together, layer the fleece-backed outer front pocket piece with the other front pocket piece. Place the outer pocket template in the upper right corner and trace. Flip the template over, place it in the upper left corner, and trace. Cut along the traced lines. Figure 1.

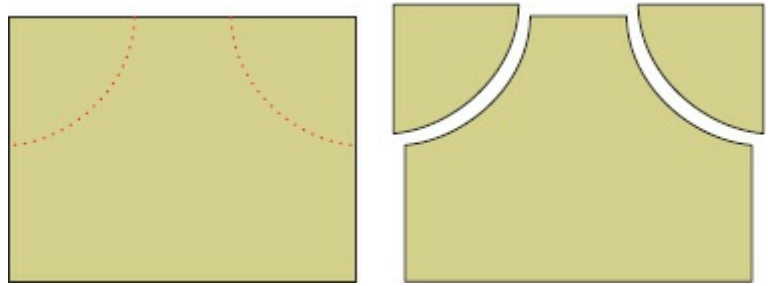


Figure 1

3 With right sides still together, sew along both curves. Turn right side out and press seams. Topstitch along the 2 curves.

HINT

To get a more finished look, sew a double top stitch. Sew one top-stitching line at 1/8" and another top-stitching line

at ¼" from the edge.

4 With right sides together, layer the 2 outer back pocket fabrics together. Sew along one 17½" side. This will be the top of the pocket. Turn right side out and press the seam. Topstitch along the seam. The unsewn edges will be sewn into the bag's seams.

5 With right sides together, layer the outer side pocket pieces together. On the bottom 5½" edge, measure in ½" from each corner and mark. Draw a line from each mark to the top corner. Cut along the lines. The piece should measure 4½" across the bottom and 5½" across the top. Figure 2.

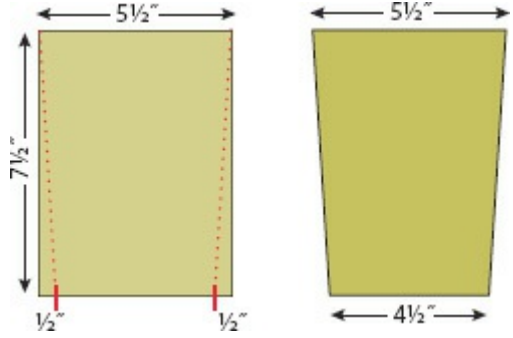


Figure 2

6 With right sides still together, sew along the 5½" seam. This will be the top. Turn right side out and press the seam. Topstitch along the seam. The unsewn edges will be sewn into the bag's seams.

7 Repeat Steps 5 and 6 to make the remaining outer side pocket.

8 Measure up ¾″ from the center of the curved edge of one of the flap pieces and mark. Follow the manufacturer's instructions to attach half of the large magnetic closure on the mark. This will be the underside of the flap. The other half of the magnet will be attached to the front of the bag. Figure 3.

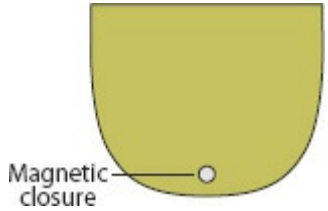


Figure 3

9 With right sides together, layer the 2 flap pieces together. Sew around the curved side, leaving the straight edge open. Turn right side out and press the seam. Topstitch along the curved edge.

Outer Bag

1 Iron the fusible fleece to the 5 matching outer bag front and back body, bottom, and side pieces.

2 With right sides of both pieces up, place the curved front outer pocket on top of an outer bag body rectangle, aligning the bottom and side edges. Pin and sew together the sides only. Figure 4.

Figure 4
Sew side seams only.

3 With chalk or an erasable marker, mark the center of the curved outer pocket piece. Stitch down the line, sewing through all layers, to create 2 pockets. Figure 5.

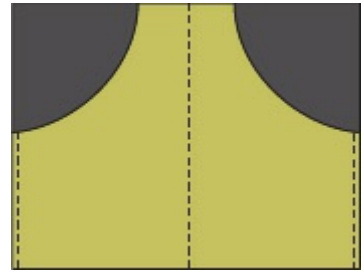


Figure 5
Stitch to create 2 pockets.

4 Mark a spot on the center line 7½″ from the bottom. Attach the remaining half of the large magnet through all the layers.

5 With right sides of both pieces facing up, place the back body outer pocket on top of the

remaining outer bag rectangle, aligning the bottom and sides. Pin and sew together the sides only.

6 With chalk or an erasable marker, mark the center of the back body outer pocket. Stitch down the line, sewing through all layers, to create 2 pockets.

7 With right sides together, sew the front outer bag bottom to the back outer bag body along the 17½″ side. Sew the back outer bag body to the other side of the bottom.

8 Center the fast2fuse rectangle on the fleece side of the bag bottom. It should fit between the stitching lines. Fuse into place.

9 With right sides up on both pieces, sew an outer side pocket to an outer side rectangle along the bottom.

10 Line up the sides of the 2 pieces and pin in place. The outer side pocket piece will be 1″ wider on the top so the pocket will have some room. Sew together at the sides.

11 Repeat Steps 9 and 10 with the remaining outer side pocket and outer side rectangle.

12 With right sides together, pin the outer side piece (with the pocket at the bottom) to one side of the outer back body piece as shown. Be sure the pockets line up. Sew the 2 pieces together. Stop ¼″ from the bottom edge and backstitch. Repeat to sew the other outer side piece to the other side of the outer back body piece. Press the seams.

13 Line up with right sides together and sew the remaining side edges to the front body piece

to form 4 sides and the bottom of the bag. Stop ¼″ from the bottom of each seam and backstitch. Figure 6.

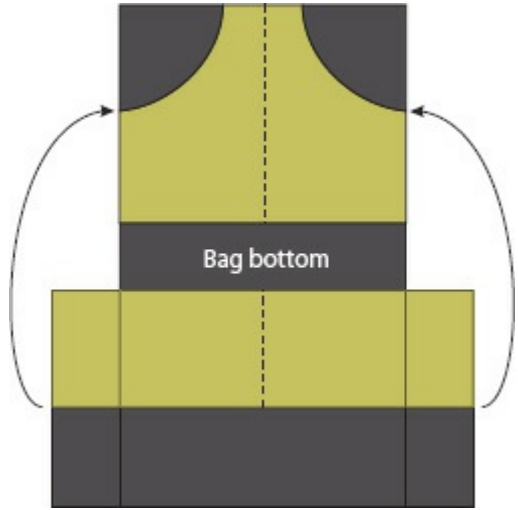


Figure 6

14 Sew the bottom of the each side piece to each end of the bottom piece. Start and stop stitching ¼″ from each edge, backstitching to secure. Press the seams and turn the bag right side out.

15 Measure down 1¼″ from the top and in ½″ from each edge of a side piece and make a mark. Attach the 2 halves of a small magnetic closure at the marks, making sure to go through the fleece layer. Repeat on the other side piece. These snaps allow for the bag to be pleated at the top. Figure 7.

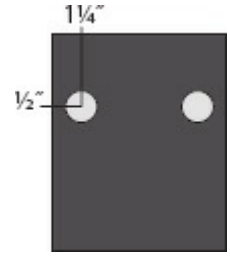


Figure 7

16 With right sides together, center the flap on the back of the bag and line up the raw edges. Sew the 2 pieces together.

Handles and Tabs

1 With wrong sides together, fold each handle strip in half lengthwise and press. Open the handle so the wrong side is up. Line up one long edge of the fusible fleece handle with the center crease line, centering it lengthwise. Fuse into place.

2 Fold under the extra ½″ on each end of the handle and press. Fold under ¼″ on each long side of the handle piece and press. Fold the handle piece in half along the center crease. Pin the 2 folded sides together and topstitch all the way around. If you made a double top stitch on the other bag parts, add a ¼″ top stitch here, too.

3 Repeat Steps 1 and 2 to make the other handle.

4 Repeat Steps 1 and 2 using the 4″ tab rectangles. The fusible fleece will match the length of the tab fabric. On the tabs you need to topstitch only the sides. The ends will be hidden in the seams.

5 Center a D ring on a tab. Fold the tab in half so the raw edges meet. Sew across the folded tab ½″ from the ends and trim the seam to ¼″. Repeat with the other 3 tabs.

6 On the top front of the bag, mark ¾″ from each side seam. With the raw edges even, line up the tabs with the marks. Sew in place. Repeat with the other 2 tabs on the back of the bag. Figure 8.

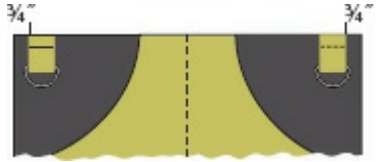


Figure 8

Inner Bag and Pockets

1 Iron the fusible fleece pieces to the wrong side of the matching inner bag pieces.

2 With right sides together, layer 2 of the inside pocket pieces together. Sew the pieces together along a 17½″ side. Turn right side out and press the seam. Topstitch across the sewn edge. This is the top of the pocket.

3 With right sides up, layer the inside pocket and an inner body piece, lining up the sides and the bottom raw edges. Sew the pieces together along the sides.

4 Repeat Steps 2 and 3 with the remaining inside pocket pieces and the other inner body piece.

5 Mark a line down the center of an inside pocket, and stitch down this line, through all layers, to make 2 pockets. Figure 9.

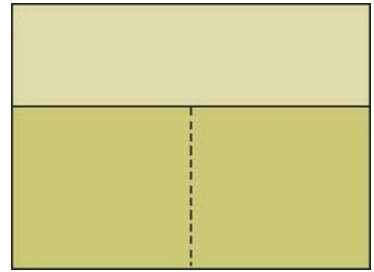


Figure 9

6 Mark a line 5″ from each side of the other inside pocket, and stitch down each line, through all layers, to make 3 pockets. Figure 10.

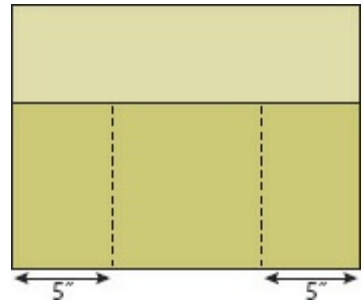


Figure 10

7 With right sides together, sew the inner bottom piece to the bottom of an inner body piece (with a pocket attached). Start and stop stitching ¼″ from each edge, backstitching to secure. Press the seam. Sew the remaining inner body piece to the other side of the inner bottom rectangle, leaving a 7″ opening in the center for turning.

8 On the right side of the fabric, use chalk or an erasable marker to mark 3½″ up from the bottom edge of each inner side bag piece. Place the ends of a 4½″ elastic strip at the marks. Securely stitch the elastic to each side. The elastic will hold a baby bottle in place inside the finished bag. Figure 11.

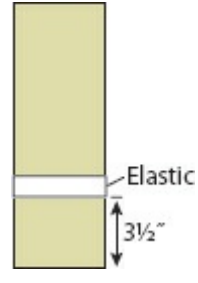


Figure 11

9 With right sides together, pin an inner side piece (with the pocket at the bottom) to one side of the inner back body piece. Sew the 2 pieces together. Stop ¼″ from the bottom edge and backstitch. Repeat to sew the other inner side piece to the other side of the inner back body piece.

10 Line up and sew the remaining side edges to the front inner body piece to form 4 sides of a box. Stop ¼″ from the bottom of each seam and backstitch. Press the seams.

11 With right sides together, sew the bottom of the each side piece to each end of the bottom piece. Start and stop stitching ¼″ from each edge, backstitching to secure. Press the seams. Do not turn right side out.

Bag Assembly

1 With right sides together, place the outer bag inside the inner bag. Make sure the flap hangs toward the outside of the outer bag back. Pin all the way around the top, matching all seams. Sew together.

2 Turn the bag right side out through the opening in the bottom of the inner bag. Pin the opening closed, and hand stitch it using a whipstitch.

3 Press and pin around the top, making sure the inside and outside edges are even. Carefully topstitch through all layers.

4 Thread a handle end through a D ring on the front of the bag. Fold over about ¾″, making sure the fold is to the back. Topstitch in place.

5 Thread the other end of the same handle through the other D ring on the front of the bag, being careful not to twist the handle. Fold over and stitch.

6 Repeat Steps 4 and 5 to put the other handle on the back of the bag.

Nursing Cover

Finished size: 39″ × 27″

The nursing cover gives the new mom and baby privacy while nursing at home or away. The curved top and adjustable strap allow mom to keep an eye on baby while feeding.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewash all fabrics before cutting.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
⅞ yard fabric	Main body	Cut 1 rectangle 24″ × 31″.
	Straps	Cut 1 rectangle 3″ × 24″. Cut 1 rectangle 3″ × 7″.
⅞ yard fabric	Side borders	Cut 2 rectangles 9″ × 23″.
	Bottom border	Cut 1 rectangle 9″ × 39½″.
1⅛ yard of ½″ boning	Top edge of cover	Cut 2 pieces 18″ long.
Notions: 2 D rings 1¼″		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123–124).

1 Place the 2 boning pieces together side by side, long edges matching. Sew them together along the long edges with a wide zigzag stitch to make a boning piece approximately 7/8″ × 18″.

2 Fold over ¼″ to the wrong side along the edge of the main body rectangle and press. Fold over another 1″ to the wrong side and press to make the casing for the boning.

3 Mark the center of the long casing side and the center of the boning piece. Open the casing and insert the boning piece, matching the center marks. Fold the casing closed, and pin in place. Secure the boning in place by sewing through the boning and the casing at each end of the boning.

4 Topstitch along the top and bottom of the casing to enclose the boning. Figure 1.

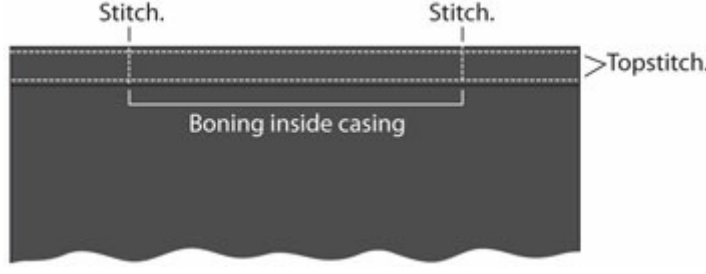


Figure 1

5 With right sides together, fold each strap in half lengthwise. Sew around 3 sides, leaving a short end open.

6 Turn each strap right side out and press. Turn under ¼″ on the open end and press. Topstitch all around the strap, making sure to close the opening.

7 Thread the 2 D rings through the short strap. Fold the strap in half and stitch as close to the

D rings as you can. Figure 2.

Figure 2

8 On the wrong side of the main piece, place the end of the small strap even with the edge of the casing and right next to the boning stitching line. Stitch securely in place. We stitched a box and then an X to make sure the strap is on securely. Figures 3 and 4.

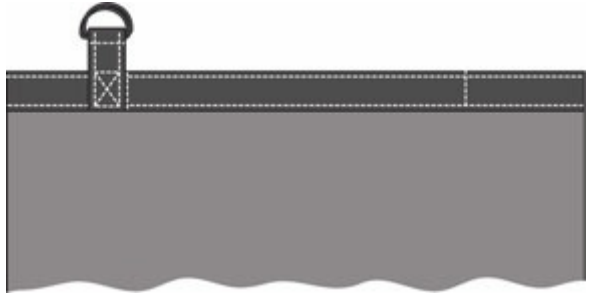


Figure 3

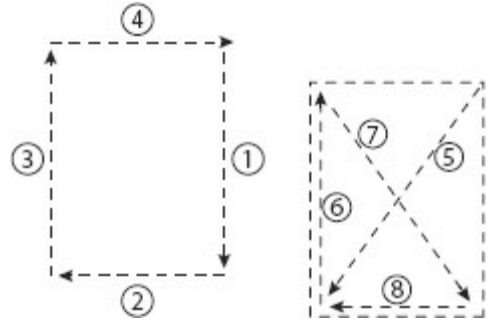


Figure 4
To make the box with an X, stitch in numerical order.

9 Attach the longer strap right next to the other end of the boning in the same manner. Figure 5.

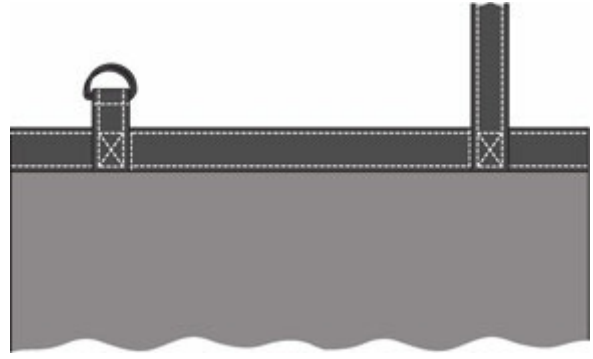


Figure 5

10 Fold over ¼″ on a short (9″) end of each Fabric B side border piece to the wrong side and press. This will be the top of each side border.

11 With right sides together, pin the side border piece to the side of the main piece. Be sure the folded edge of the border is even with the top of the casing on the main piece. Sew the 2 pieces together. Press the seam allowance toward the border.

12 Fold over ¼″ on the remaining long edge of the border piece to the wrong side and press. With wrong sides together, fold the border piece in half and line up the folded edge so it just barely covers the stitching line on the other side of the border. Pin in place. Press to form an edge crease.

13 Topstitch around 3 sides of the border piece. Do not topstitch the bottom end of the border piece. The bottom border will cover it. Press.

14 Repeat Steps 11–13 to sew on the other side border piece. Figure 6.

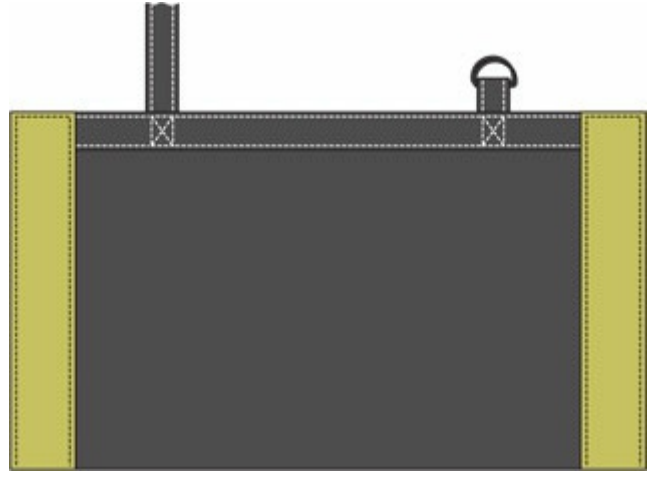


Figure 6

15 Fold over ¼″ on both of the short (9″) ends of the Fabric B bottom border piece to the wrong side and press. With right sides together, pin the bottom border piece to the bottom of the main piece. Sew the 2 pieces together. Press the seam allowance toward the border.

16 Fold over ¼″ on the remaining long (37″) side of the border piece to the wrong side and press. With wrong sides together, fold the border piece in half and line up the folded edge so it just barely covers the stitching line on the other side of the border. Pin in place. Press to form a creased edge. Topstitch around all 4 sides of the bottom border piece. Figure 7.

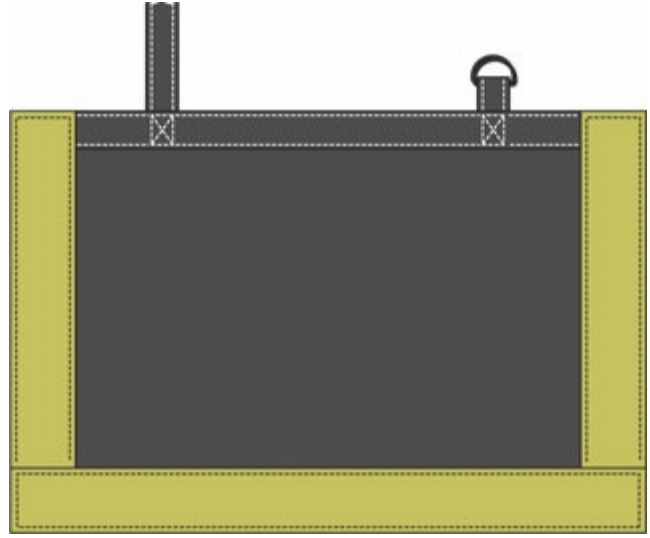
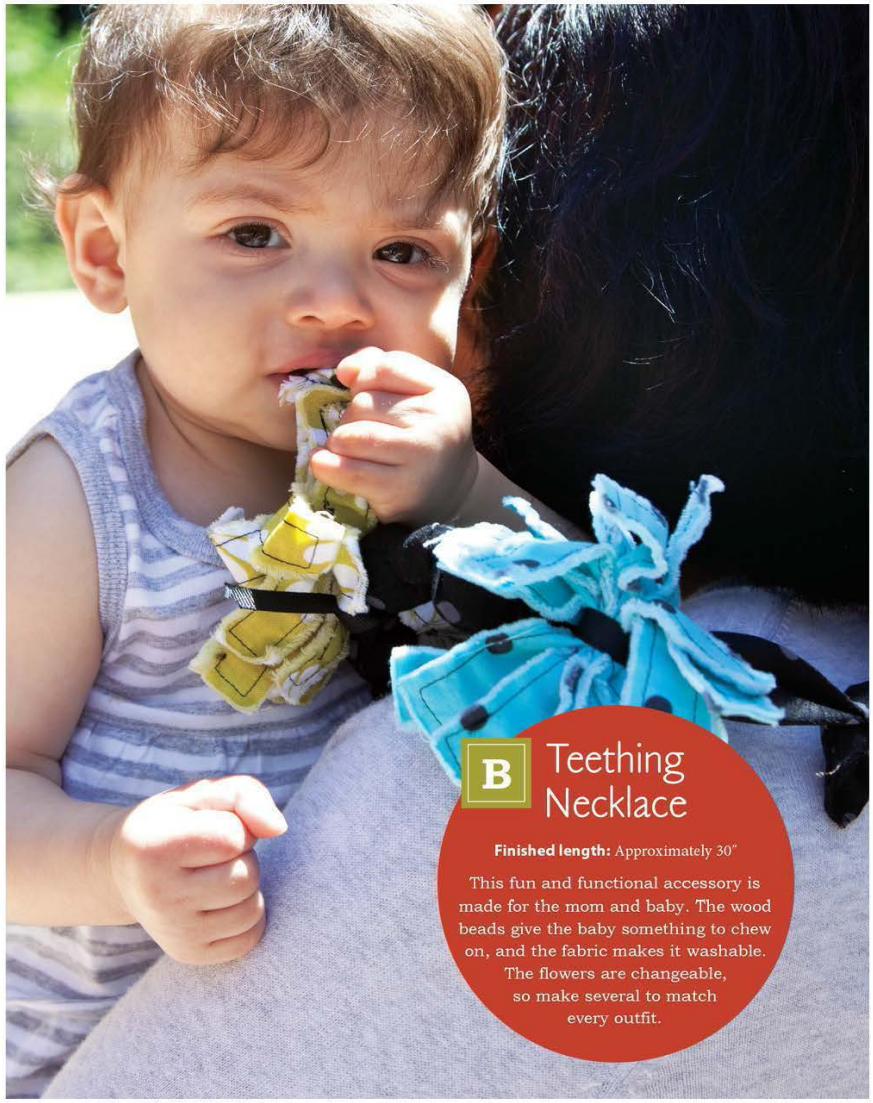


Figure 7



B Teething Necklace

Finished length: Approximately 30″

This fun and functional accessory is made for the mom and baby. The wood beads give the baby something to chew on, and the fabric makes it washable. The flowers are changeable, so make several to match every outfit.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewash all fabrics before cutting.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
⅓ yard Fabric A	Necklace	Cut 2 strips 4″ × width of fabric.
⅛ yard Fabric B	Flower	Cut 20 rectangles 1″ × 5″.
12 wooden beads 1″	Necklace	
⅓ yard ¼″ ribbon	Flower	Cut 1 piece 10″ long.

HINT

If you use batiks for Fabric B in the flower, cut only 10 rectangles and omit Step 1 of the Flower instructions (page 87).

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing

Basics (pages 123–124).

Necklace

1 Sew the Fabric A strips end to end. Press the seam.

2 With right sides together, fold the strip in half lengthwise. Stitch the long edge with a ¼″ seam. Do not sew the ends. Turn right side out and press.

3 Tie a knot in the center of the long tube.

4 Drop a bead in one end and work it down to the knot. Tie a knot as close as possible to the other side of the bead. Figure 1.

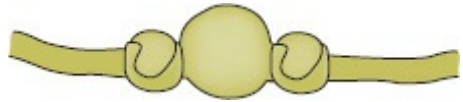


Figure 1

5 Add 5 more beads, with a knot between each bead. Tie a knot after the last bead.

6 Repeat Steps 4 and 5 on the other side of the center knot. You will have 6 beads on each side of the center knot. Figure 2.

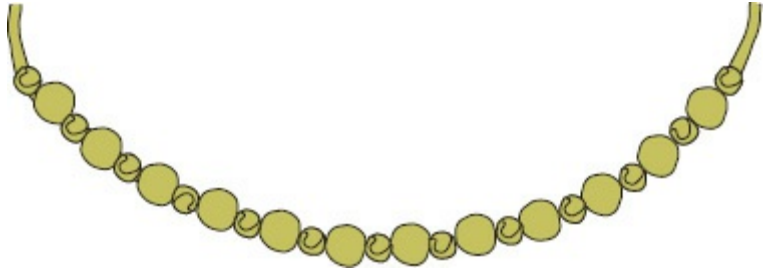


Figure 2

7 Make sure the remaining ends of the necklace are the same length. Cut if necessary. Turn the ends under ¼″ and topstitch closed.

8 With the right end of the necklace, tie a single knot around the left end close to the last knot. With the left end of the necklace, tie a knot around the right side close to the last knot. These knots will slide up and down on the fabric to lengthen and shorten the necklace. Figures 3 and 4.

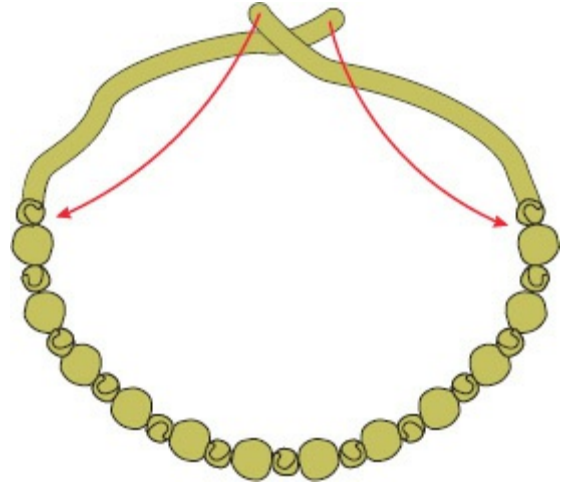


Figure 3

Figure 4

Flower

1 With wrong sides together, sew 2 flower rectangles together with a ¼″ top stitch on all 4 sides. Repeat with the other 18 rectangles to make 10 double-sided petals. (If using batiks, omit this step.)

2 Throw the 10 petals in the washer and dryer to get a raggedy look. Afterward, trim away

any excess threads, and iron flat.

3 Pinch each strip in half lengthwise and gather all the strips together into one big bunch. Tie them together tightly with a piece of ribbon. Fluff up the individual pieces to make it look like a flower.

4 Tie the ribbon ends of the flower to the necklace right above the last knot on one side.

HINT

You can make several flowers and change them to coordinate with baby's outfit.

Baby Sun Hat

Finished size:
Approximately 17″ (small) – 18″ (large)

These cute, sporty hats are so easy to make, you can have a different one for every day of the week. The optional strap helps keep the hat in place.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewash all fabrics before cutting.

Trace Small or Large Sun Hat Top and Sun Hat Brim A and B template patterns (pullout page P1) onto template plastic or heavy paper, and cut them out.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
½ yard Fabric A	Straps (optional)	Cut 2 rectangles 2″ × 9″. Cut 2 rectangles 2″ × 4½″.
	Outside hat	From both fabrics and the interfacing, cut the following: Cut 1 band: 1 rectangle 3″ × 18½″ (small) or 1 rectangle 3″ × 20¼″ (large).
½ yard Fabric B	Inside hat	Cut 1 Hat Top.
½ yard lightweight fusible interfacing	Hat interfacing	Cut 2 each of Hat Brim A and B.

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123–124).

Outside Hat

1 Iron the fusible interfacing to the wrong side of the matching Fabric A pieces.

2 With right sides together, sew the 2 short ends of the Fabric A band together to form a

circle. Press the seam open.

3 Fold the Fabric A hat top in half and finger-press the fold. Fold it in half again and finger-press again. There should be 4 crease marks on the hat top.

4 Fold and finger-press the Fabric A band in the same manner as in Step 3.

5 With right sides together, line up the creases on the hat and band. Pin together, easing in the fabric to fit if necessary. Sew the band to the top. Press the seam allowance toward the band.

6 On the right side of the band, carefully topstitch along the seamline around the entire band. Be sure the top stitching catches the seam allowance. Figure 1.

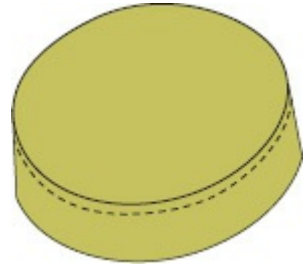


Figure 1

7 With right sides together, sew the 2 Fabric A brim pieces together on both ends to form a circle. Press the seams open. Repeat this step to sew the 2 Fabric B brim pieces together.

8 With right sides together and matching the side seams, pin the A and B brim pieces

together. Sew along the outer edge. Turn right side out and press.

9 Topstitch ¼″ from the outer edge around the entire brim circle. Figure 2.

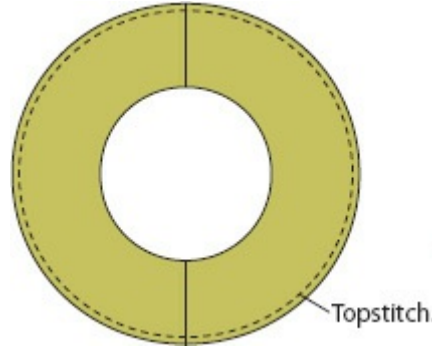


Figure 2

10 Make another top-stitch row ¼″ from the first stitching line. Continue sewing top-stitching rows every ¼″ until there is approximately ½″ left on the inside edge of the brim. Figure 3.

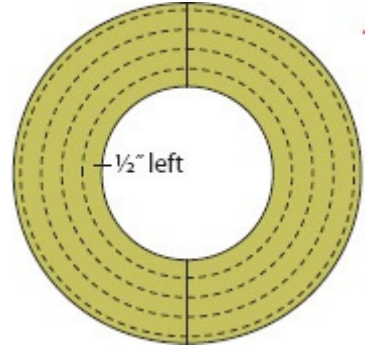


Figure 3

11 Fold the brim in half on the seamline and finger-press the fold. Fold it in half again and finger-press again. There should be 4 crease marks on the brim.

12 Fold the bottom of the hat band in the same manner as in Step 11.

13 With Fabric A sides together, line up the seams of the brim with the creases on the sides of the hat band and pin in place. Line up the front and back creases on the brim with the seamline on the back of the band and the crease in the front and pin in place. Continue pinning the brim to the band, easing in the band to fit with the brim. Sew the brim to the band. Press the seam allowance up toward the band.

Inside Hat

1 With right sides together, sew the 2 short ends of the Fabric B band together to form a circle. Press the seam open.

2 Turn under ¼″ on one edge of the band and press. This will be the bottom of the band.

3 Follow Steps 3–5 for the Outside Hat (pages 89–90) to sew the inside band to the inside hat top. Be sure the turned-under edge of the band is at the bottom.

4 Fold the bottom of the hat band in half and then in half again, and finger-press to get 4 crease marks on the bottom of the band.

5 With wrong sides together, line up the back seam of the inside hat with the back seam of

the outside hat and pin in place. Be sure the folded edge of the inside band comes just beyond the seamline on the bottom of the outside band. Continue pinning the 2 pieces together.

6 If you are using the optional straps, tuck the raw edge of the strap between the 2 hat pieces on each side. Pin into place.

7 On the outside of the hat, carefully topstitch the bottom of the band. Be sure that your stitching catches the bottom seam allowances of the inside piece. Figure 4.

Optional Straps

1 With right sides together, fold a strap piece in half lengthwise. Sew across one of the short ends and down the long side.

2 Turn the strap right side out and press. Topstitch around 3 sides. You don't need to topstitch the open short end because it will be hidden in the seam.

3 Repeat Steps 1 and 2 with the other strap piece.

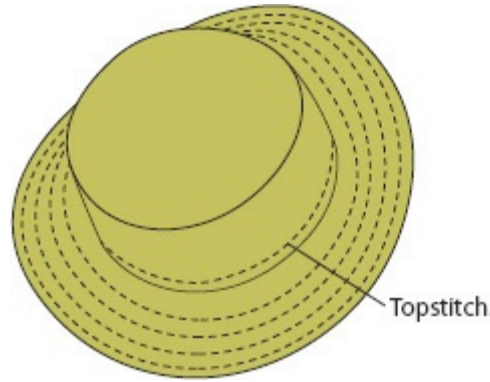


Figure 4

HINT

Use the flower from the Flower Embellishment (page 93) to add an extra-special touch.

B

Flower Embellishment
for Headband or Hat

Finished size: 4½″ × 4½″

With a flower this easy to make, you can create a new look for a headband or hat for every day of the week.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not prewash fabrics before cutting.

Trace Small, Medium, and Large Headband Flower template patterns (pullout page P1) separately onto template plastic or heavy paper, and cut them out.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
¼ yard felt or 2 rectangles 9″ × 12″	Flower	Cut 2 small flowers. Cut 2 medium flowers. Cut 2 large flowers.
	Back of flower	Cut 1 circle 1″.
	Center knot	Cut 1 rectangle ¾″ × 6″.
Notions: safety pin, fabric glue, ready-made headband or Baby Sun Hat (page 88)		

HINT

Mix and match felt colors on the different layers of the flower to get a fun, colorful flower.

FLOWER ASSEMBLY

1 On each of the 6 flower pieces, cut approximately ½″ into the valley between each petal. This will allow the petals to separate more easily.

2 In the center of each flower piece, use a gathering stitch to sew a small circle approximately ½″ in diameter. Pull the gathering stitches in slightly and tie off on the back. Figure 1.

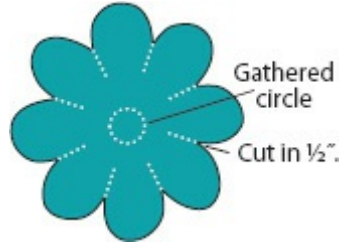


Figure 1

3 Layer the flower pieces, starting with the large flower pieces on the bottom and stacking the others on top. Rotate each layer so the petals do not line up. Sew an X through the center to attach all layers together. Note: In the diagrams at right, we used different colors to show the layers of the flower. If you use the materials listed in the chart, your flower will be one color.

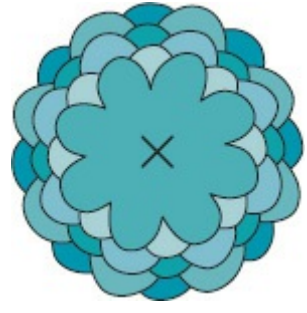


Figure 2
Sew an X in the center.

HINT

If you want a fuller flower, just add more layers. If you want a flatter flower, use only one of each flower template pattern.

4 Tie a loose knot in the center of the ¾″ × 6″ strip. Cut the ends to approximately ½″ beyond the knot. Sew to the center of the flower. Figure 3.

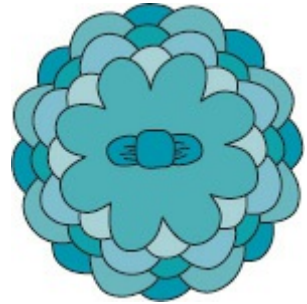


Figure 3

5 Glue the 1″ circle to the back of the flower to cover up the stitches. Attach the safety pin to the circle piece. Pin the flower to a headband or hat.

Baby Booties

Finished length:
Size 1: approximately 4¼"
Size 2: approximately 4⅜"

Dress your baby in style right down to the toes with these adorable felt baby booties. The girl's booties have lots of ribbons and flowers, and the boy's booties have a surprise star on the bottom.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not prewash fabrics before cutting.

Trace Baby Bootie Sole and Upper Bootie (Boy's or Girl's) template patterns (size 1 or 2), Large and Small Girl's Bootie Flower and Leaf template patterns or Large and Small Boy's Bootie Star template patterns (pullout page P2) onto template plastic or heavy paper, and cut them out.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
1 rectangle 9″ × 12″ felt	Outside booties	Cut 2 soles (Size 1 or 2). Cut 2 upper booties (Size 1 or 2) (girl's or boy's).
	Flowers for girl's booties	Cut 2 small flowers.
	Stars for boy's booties	Cut 2 small stars.
1 rectangle 9″ × 12″ felt in contrasting color	Inside booties	Cut 2 soles. Cut 2 upper booties (girl's or boy's).
	Flowers for girl's booties	Cut 2 large flowers.
	Stars for boy's booties	Cut 2 large stars.
Green felt scraps	Leaves for girl's booties	Cut 4 leaves.
1 yard ¼″ or ½″ ribbon	Ties for girl's booties	Cut 2 pieces 18″ long.
¾ yard of ⅜″ ribbon	Trim for boy's booties	Cut 8 pieces 3″ long.
Notions: embroidery floss		

HINT

For a more dramatic look, use embroidery floss in a contrasting color.

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123–124).

1 Cut down the center line on both the inside and outside upper bootie pieces. On the girl booties, cut out the center section and mark the ribbon placement lines. On the outer boy booties, mark the ribbon placement lines.

2 On each boy bootie, lay the ribbon over the marked lines and extend it ¼″ beyond the center cut line. Fold the ribbon to the back side and pin. Sew in place and trim any excess from the bottom of the bootie.

3 Overlay the 2 straight ends of each upper bootie (inside and outside) by ¼″ and hand stitch in place. The side you sew on will be the right side. We used a blind stitch to sew the 2 ends together. See Specialty Stitches (page 124). Figure 1.

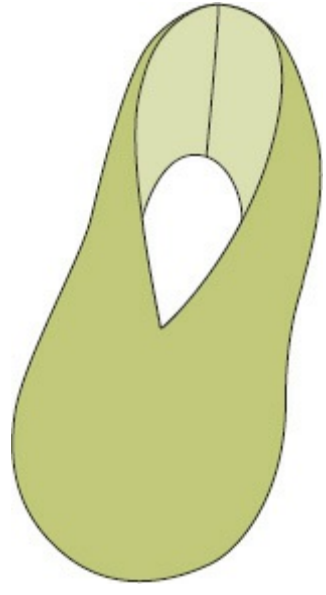


Figure 1
Stitch back together on right side of felt.

4 With wrong sides together, place an outside and inside upper bootie together. The inside bootie should be on the top and the outside bootie should be on the bottom. Place the outside sole on top of the inside sole wrong sides together. Match the front center marks on the soles and the upper booties and carefully pin the pieces together, easing in the curves. Sew the 4 layers together with a ¼″ seam. Trim the seam allowance to ⅛″, and turn the bootie right side out. Figure 2.

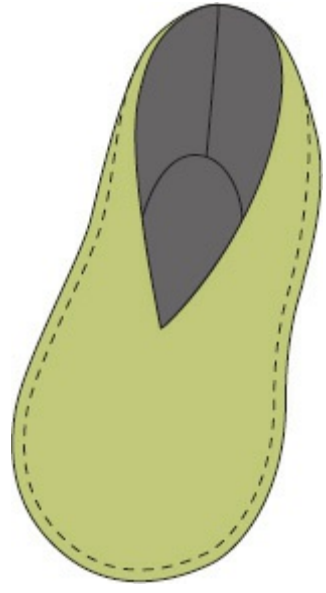


Figure 2

5 Repeat Step 4 for the other bootie.

6 On the girl booties, insert ½″ of the ribbon between the 2 layers at the placement marks. Sew into place. Repeat for the other 3 ribbons.

7 Pin the top edge of both upper bootie pieces together around the entire bootie. Sew the 2 layers together. We used a blanket stitch to sew the 2 layers together. See Specialty Stitches (page 124).

8 On the girl booties, layer the flowers and leaves and tack together. Place them on each bootie and stitch in place. Tie the 2 ribbons together to make a bow and trim any excess ribbon.

9 On the boy booties, layer the stars and tack together. Place them on each bootie and stitch in place.

Optional: Cut and sew a flower or star on the bottom of each bootie for a fun surprise.

Bottom of boy's baby booties

Ten little fingers that always
want to play,

That never stop exploring the
wonder of today.

Ten little fingers that
from the very start,

Will reach out for tomorrow,
yet always hold your heart.

—Author Unknown

PLAYTIME

We can't think of anything that makes us smile more than a baby's giggle. It doesn't take much to make babies happy.

These projects will keep them giggling and laughing for hours. Two sizes of toy buckets will provide the perfect home for all those special toys.

Petting Zoo
Penguins and hippos and monkeys, oh my! We have a zoo full of soft and cuddly animals just the perfect size for petting. They are actually fun little toys full of different textures and colors. Corral them all together on a single ring, or enjoy them by themselves.
B

Basic Petting Zoo Cutting Instructions

Do not prewash fabrics before cutting. See template patterns (pullout page P2).

For fabric and minky pieces, trace the template pattern onto the fabric or minky scraps, but *do not cut yet*. The traced line will be the sewing line. Be sure the fabric is at least 1½″ larger than the template pattern.

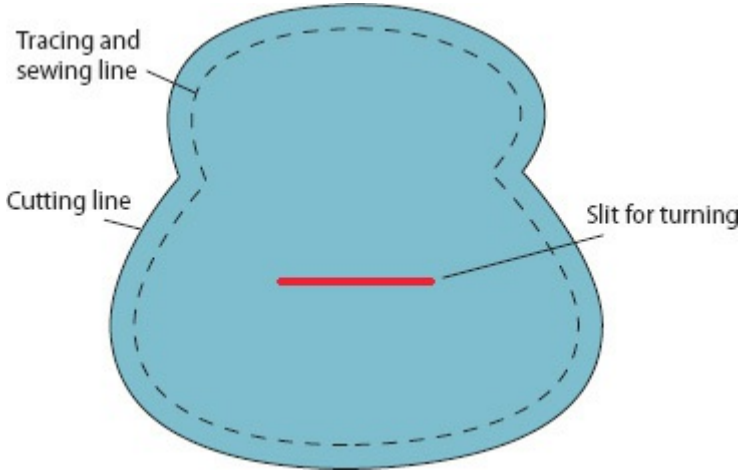
For felt pieces, trace the template pattern onto the felt and cut out exactly on the traced lines.

For fusible fleece pieces, trace the template pattern onto the fleece and cut out *¼″ inside the traced line* so the fleece will be slightly smaller than the finished fabric shapes.

Basic petting Zoo Sewing Instruction

HEAD AND BODY PIECES

1 To make the front of each animal: With right sides together, sew 2 fabric pieces together along the traced outline. Trim away the excess fabric by cutting ¼″ larger than the sewn lines. Cut a 1″ slit in the middle of a fabric piece for turning. This slit will be covered later by the back piece. Be sure to cut through only 1 fabric layer. Turn right side out and press.



2 To make the back of each animal: Place a fabric body piece right sides together with a minky body piece. Repeat Step 1. Be sure that you make the turning slit in the fabric piece, not in the minky piece. The fabric side will be covered by the front piece.

3 Fuse a matching fleece shape to the inner side of the front and back pieces you just made. The fleece will be sandwiched between the front and back pieces when they are sewn to each other. (Do not fuse the fleece to the front piece of the hippo at this point. See Steps 3 and 4 of Harvey the Hippo, pages 103–104.)

NOSE, WING, AND BELLY PIECES

1 With right sides together, sew the 2 matching pieces along the traced outline.

2 Trim away the excess fabric by cutting ¼″ larger than the sewn lines. Cut a 1″ slit in the middle of one side for turning. Be sure to cut through only a single layer of fabric. Turn right side out and press.

EARS, NOSTRILS, TEETH, FEET, ARMS, AND HAIR PIECES

Layer 2 matching pieces wrong sides together and topstitch around the edges.

HINT

The felt pieces can be sewn with coordinating thread, or choose contrasting thread for a different look.

Harvey the Hippo

Finished size:

Approximately 6″×6″

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Trace the Hippo template patterns (pullout page P2). Cut the pieces according to the Basic Petting Zoo Cutting Instructions (page 101).

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
Assorted fabric scraps	Forehead	Cut 2 from Hippo Forehead template pattern.
	Nose	Cut 2 from Hippo Nose template pattern.
	Back of head	Cut 1 from Back of Hippo Head template pattern.
Minky scrap	Back of head	Cut 1 from Back of Hippo Head template pattern.
Black felt scraps	Eyes	Cut 2 from Hippo Outer Eye template pattern. Cut 2 from Hippo Eye Dot template pattern.
	Ears	Cut 4 from Hippo Ear template pattern.
	Nostrils	Cut 2 from Hippo Nostril template pattern.
White felt scraps	Inner eyes	Cut 2 from Hippo Inner Eye template pattern.
	Teeth	Cut 4 from Hippo Tooth template pattern.
Lightweight fusible fleece	Head	Cut 2 from Hippo Head template pattern.
Ribbon scrap	Loop	Cut 1 piece 5″ long.
Notions: polyester fiberfill for stuffing, fabric glue		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

1 Sew the nose pieces and the head pieces together according to the Basic Petting Zoo Sewing Instructions (page 102).

2 With right sides together, sew the 2 forehead pieces on the traced outline. Leave the bottom open for turning. Trim away the excess fabric. Turn right side out and press.

3 Place the nose on top of the forehead, lining up the nose with the marks on the forehead. Topstitch the pieces together to form the front.

4 Iron the remaining fusible fleece hippo head to the back of the unit made in Step 3.

5 Sew the ear and teeth pieces according to the Basic Petting Zoo Sewing Instructions. Position them in place with their ends tucked under the hippo front. Topstitch in place.

6 Fold the ribbon in half and pin to the back of the front. Make sure the ends of the ribbon are tucked at least ½″ inside the front. Topstitch in place.

7 With the fleece sides together, topstitch the front and back body pieces together. Leave a 1½″ opening at the bottom.

8 Put a small amount of stuffing inside the hippo through the opening. Evenly distribute the stuffing. Pin and topstitch the opening closed.

9 Position the eyes and nostrils on the front. Hand stitch or glue into place with fabric glue.

Oscar the Owl

Finished size:
Approximately 4½×6½

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Trace the Owl template patterns (pullout page P2). Cut the pieces according to the Basic Petting Zoo Cutting Instructions (page 101).

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
Assorted fabric scraps	Body	Cut 3 from Owl Body template pattern.
	Wings	Cut 2 each from Owl Wing A and Owl Wing B template patterns.
Minky scrap	Body	Cut 1 from Owl Body template pattern.
Black felt scraps	Wings	Cut 1 each from Owl Wing A and Owl Wing B template patterns.
	Eyes	Cut 1 each from Owl Outer Eye A and Owl Outer Eye B template patterns. Cut 2 from Owl Eye Dot template pattern.
	Outer beak	Cut 1 from Owl Outer Beak template pattern.
	Ears	Cut 4 from Owl Ear template pattern.
White felt scraps	Inner eyes	Cut 1 each from Owl Inner Eye A and Owl Inner Eye B template patterns.
Yellow felt scraps	Inner beak	Cut 1 from Owl Inner Beak template pattern.
	Feet	Cut 4 from Owl Foot template pattern.
Lightweight fusible fleece	Body	Cut 2 from Owl Body template pattern.
Ribbon scrap	Loop	Cut 1 piece 5″ long.
Notions: polyester fiberfill for stuffing, fabric glue, chalk or erasable marker		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

1 Sew the front body, back body, wing pieces, ears, and feet together according to the Basic Petting Zoo Sewing Instructions (page 102).

2 Place the felt wing pieces on the back of the matching sewn wings to cover the slits. Topstitch the wing pieces together. With chalk or an erasable marker, trace the wing placement guides onto the front body. Line up the wings on the marks, and topstitch across only the straight edge to secure them to the body.

3 Position the ears and feet in place, tucking their ends behind the front body. Be sure the curved side of each ear faces away from the center of the owl. Topstitch in place.

4 Fold the ribbon in half and pin to the back of the front body. Make sure the ends of the ribbon are tucked at least ½″ inside the front. Topstitch in place.

5 With the fleece sides together, top-stitch the front and back body pieces together. Leave 1½″ opening at the bottom.

6 Put a small amount of stuffing inside the owl. Evenly distribute the stuffing. Topstitch the opening closed.

7 Position the eyes and beaks on the face. Hand stitch or glue into place with fabric glue.

Pete the Penguin

Finished size:

Approximately 7½″×5½″

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Trace the Penguin template patterns (pullout page P2). Cut the pieces according to the Basic Petting Zoo Cutting Instructions (page 101).

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
Assorted fabric scraps	Body	Cut 3 from Penguin Body template pattern.
	Belly	Cut 2 from Penguin Belly template pattern.
Minky scrap	Body	Cut 1 from Penguin Body template pattern.
Black felt scraps	Arms	Cut 2 each from Penguin Arm A and Penguin Arm B template patterns.
	Eyes	Cut 2 from Penguin Eye Dot template pattern.
White felt scraps	Outer eyes	Cut 2 from Penguin Outer Eye template pattern.
Yellow felt scraps	Beak	Cut 1 from Penguin Beak template pattern.
	Feet	Cut 4 from Penguin Foot template pattern.
Lightweight fusible fleece	Body	Cut 2 from Penguin Body template pattern.
Ribbon scrap	Loop	Cut 1 piece 5″ long.
Notions: polyester fiberfill for stuffing, fabric glue		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

1 Sew the front body, back body, belly, arms, and feet pieces together according to the Basic Petting Zoo Sewing Instructions (page 102).

2 Position the belly on the front body. Topstitch in place.

3 Position the arms and feet in place, tucking their ends behind the front body. Topstitch in place.

4 Fold the ribbon in half and pin to the back side of the front body. Make sure the ends of the ribbon are tucked at least ½″ inside the front. Topstitch in place.

5 With the fleece sides together, topstitch the front and back body pieces together. Leave a 1½″ opening at the bottom.

6 Put a small amount of stuffing inside of the penguin through the opening. Evenly distribute the stuffing. Topstitch the opening closed.

7 Position the eyes and beak on the face. Hand stitch or glue into place with fabric glue.

Melvin the Monkey

Finished size: 7″ × 5½

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Trace the Monkey template patterns (pullout page 107). Cut the pieces according to the

Basic Petting Zoo Cutting Instructions (page 101).

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
Assorted fabric scraps	Head	Cut 3 from Monkey Head template pattern.
	Nose	Cut 2 from Monkey Nose template pattern.
Minky scrap	Head	Cut 1 from Monkey Head template pattern.
Black felt scraps	Eyes	Cut 2 from Monkey Outer Eye template pattern. Cut 2 from Monkey Eye Dot template pattern.
	Mouth	Cut 1 from Monkey Mouth template pattern.
	Nostrils	Cut 1 from Monkey Nostrils template pattern.
White felt scraps	Inner eyes	Cut 2 from Monkey Inner Eye template pattern.
Red felt scraps	Ears	Cut 4 from Monkey Ear template pattern.
	Hair	Cut 2 from Monkey Hair template pattern.
Lightweight fusible fleece	Head	Cut 2 from Monkey Head template pattern.
Ribbon scrap	Loop	Cut 1 piece 5″ long.
Notions: polyester fiberfill for stuffing, fabric glue		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

1 Sew the front head, back head, nose, ears, and hair according to the Basic Petting Zoo Sewing Instructions (page 102).

2 Position the nose on the front head and topstitch in place.

3 Position the ears and hair in place, tucking their ends behind the front head. Topstitch in place.

4 Fold the ribbon in half and pin to the back of the front head. Make sure the ends of the ribbon are tucked at least ½″ inside the front. Topstitch in place.

5 With the fleece sides together, topstitch the front to the back head. Leave a 1½″ opening at the bottom.

6 Put a small amount of stuffing inside of the monkey through the opening. Evenly distribute the stuffing. Topstitch the opening closed.

7 Position the eyes and nostrils on the face. Hand stitch or glue into place with fabric glue.

Stacking Blocks
Finished size: From 2½″ × 3″ to 7″ × 7¾″
You can stack them, you can squish them, you can fill them, and you can even hide things in them. No matter what you do with them, these blocks will keep the baby entertained for hours.

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewash all fabrics and canvas before cutting.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
2½ yards assorted fabrics for inside and outside of blocks (if using only 2 fabrics, 1¼ yards of each)	Giant block	Cut 2 rectangles 28″ × 12″.
	Extra-large block	Cut 2 rectangles 25″ × 11″.
	Large block	Cut 2 rectangles 22″ × 9¾″.
	Medium block	Cut 2 rectangles 19″ × 8¾″.
	Small block	Cut 2 rectangles 16″ × 7½″.
	Extra-small block	Cut 2 rectangles 13″ × 6½″.
	Tiny block	Cut 2 rectangles 10″ × 5¼″.
1¾ yards medium-weight fusible fleece	Interfacing	Cut 2 rectangles for the sizes listed for the giant block and extra-large block. Cut 1 rectangle for each of the other sizes listed for blocks
Template material or stiff paper	Corner templates	Cut templates in the following sizes: Giant: 1 square 3″ × 3″ Extra-large: 1 square 2¾″ × 2¾″ Large: 1 square 2¼″ × 2¼″ Medium: 1 square 2″ × 2″ Small: 1 square 1½″ × 1½″ Extra-small: 1 square 1¼″ × 1¼″ Tiny: 1 square 1″ × 1″

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123–124).

Outside Box

Use the following instructions for any size box.

1 Fuse the fleece rectangle to the wrong side of the outside fabric rectangle.

2 Right sides together, fold the fabric in half with the short ends together and pin.

3 Sew a ¼″ seam around the side and bottom. Figure 1.

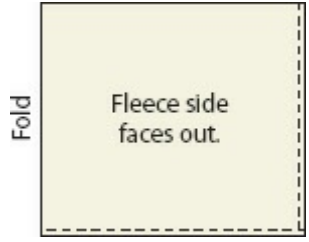


Figure 1

4 Place the rectangle on a flat surface with the fold on the left and the side seam on the right. Line up the correct size template for the box you are making with the bottom corner seamlines on the right corner. Trace around the template. Line up the template with the fold line and the bottom seamline on the left corner. Trace around the template. Figure 2.

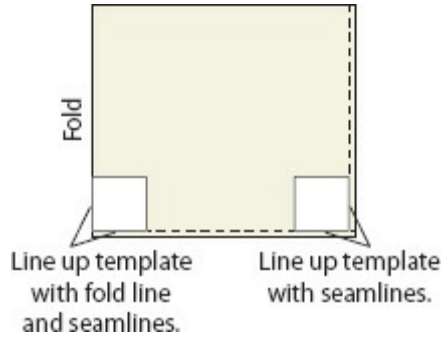


Figure 2

5 Cut out the corners along the traced lines. Figure 3.

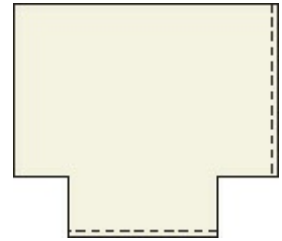


Figure 3

6 Bring the raw edges of each bottom cut-out square together, matching the bottom seam with the side seam on the right and with the fold line on the left. Pin and sew the raw edges together with a ¼″ seam. Figure 4.

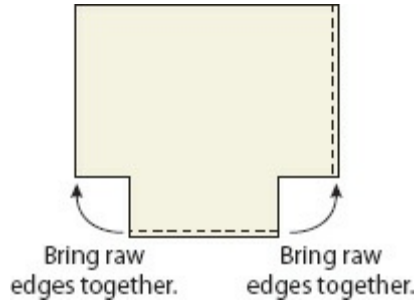


Figure 4

7 Turn the block right side out. Press along the sides of the block to emphasize the block shape.

8 On the right side of the block, measure in 1″ from the top edge and make a light mark using chalk or an erasable marker. Mark around the entire top edge.

9 Fold along the marked line so the raw edge is inside the block. Press the fold. Figure 5.

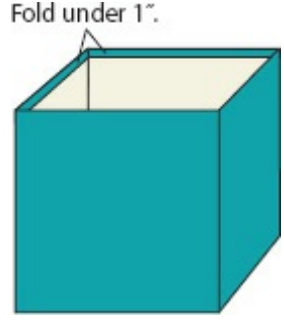


Figure 5

Inside Box

1 If making the giant or extra-large block, iron the extra fusible fleece piece to the wrong side of the inside fabric rectangle. These are the only 2 blocks that need a piece of fleece fused to the inside.

2 Follow the same basic steps for the outside box (page 110) except sew the sides and bottom together with ½″ seams instead of ¼″ seams. Do not turn right side out. Fold the top edge over 1″, with wrong sides of the fabric together so that the raw edge is on the *outside* of the inside box.

Block Assembly

1 Put the inside block inside the outside block, lining up the seams.

2 Line up the top edges and pin in place. Topstitch the blocks together along the top edges.

Tag Toys
The ribbons and ric rac on this toy will keep a baby happy and busy. Choose between a square and a flower. Both have a soft minky backing and will soon become baby's favorite toy.

Square Tag Toy

Finished size: 12″×12″,
not including ribbon tags

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewash all fabrics before cutting.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
⅛ yard Fabric A	Outside side borders	Cut 2 rectangles 3″ × 7½″.
	Outside top and bottom borders	Cut 2 rectangles 3″ × 12½″.
⅛ yard Fabric B (We used minky.)	Middle side borders	Cut 2 rectangles 2½″ × 3½″.
	Middle top and bottom borders	Cut 2 rectangles 2½″ × 7½″.
Scrap of Fabric C	Center square	Cut 1 square 3½″ × 3½″.
⅜ yard minky or other fabric	Backing	Cut 1 square 12½″ × 12½″.
33 assorted ribbon and ric rac scraps (Each does not have to be unique.)	Outer loops	Cut 33 pieces 4½″ long.
Notions: plastic linking ring		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123–124).

1 Sew a Fabric B side rectangle to each side of the center square. Press seams.

2 Sew the Fabric B top and bottom rectangles to the center square. Press seams.

3 Sew a Fabric A side rectangle to each side of the middle square. Press seams.

4 Sew the Fabric A top and bottom rectangles to the middle square. Press seams.

5 On one corner only, mark 1″ from the edge on both sides. Draw a diagonal line between the marks. Cut along the line. Repeat this process with the backing square. Figure 1.

Figure 1

6 Fold 8 pieces of ribbon in half. Arrange the ribbons on the right side of one edge of the pieced square. Be sure the raw ends of the ribbon extend at least ½″ beyond the outer edge of the blanket. You can adjust the lengths of the ribbon to add some interest. Pin in place. Sew the ribbons in place ⅛″ from the outside edge of the blanket. Figure 2.

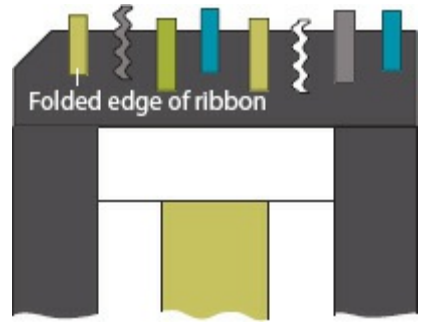


Figure 2

7 Repeat Step 6 to put the ribbons on the other 3 sides of the blanket. Place the remaining ribbon on the angled corner. This will be the ribbon that holds the ring.

8 With right sides together, pin the backing to the front. Make sure the ribbons are straight. Sew around the square with a ¼″ seam. Leave a 3″ opening on one side for turning. Trim off the edges of the ribbons so they are even with the backing. Turn right side out and press.

HINT

Put a pressing cloth over the ribbon edges before ironing to prevent the ribbons from melting.

9 Turn the edges under on the opening and pin closed. Topstitch around the entire blanket. Be sure to sew the opening closed.

10 Attach a ring to the ribbon on the slanted corner.

Flower Tag Toy

Finished size: 12″×12″

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewash all fabrics before cutting.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
Fat quarter Fabric A	Flower front	Cut 1 square 15″ × 15″.
Fat eighth Fabric B (We used minky.)	Flower center	Cut 1 square 7″ × 7″.
Fat eighth Fabric C	Flower center lining	Cut 1 square 7″ × 7″.
Fat quarter fabric D (We used minky.)	Backing	Cut 1 square 15″ × 15″.
28–32 assorted ribbon and ric rac scraps (Each does not have to be unique.)	Center loops	Cut 28–32 pieces 4½″ long.
Notions: plastic linking ring, chalk or erasable marker		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

1 Make 2 copies of the Flower Tag Toy and Flower Tag Toy Center template patterns (pullout page P2). Cut out the pieces, flip 1 over, and tape them together along the dotted lines.

2 With chalk or an erasable marker, trace around the Flower Tag Toy template on the wrong side of Fabric A. Do not cut the flower out yet.

3 Fold a piece of ribbon in half. This will be the hanging tab on the flower. Put it on the right

side of Fabric A with the raw edges extending ½″ beyond the traced outline and the folded end of the ribbon toward the flower center. Pin in place.

4 With right sides together, layer the Fabric A square on top of the backing square. Be sure the ribbon is between the 2 pieces and the traced outline is on top. Pin together and sew along the traced outline. Trim away the excess fabric by cutting ¼″ larger than the stitching line. Make a small clip in each valley between the petals. Figures 1 and 2.

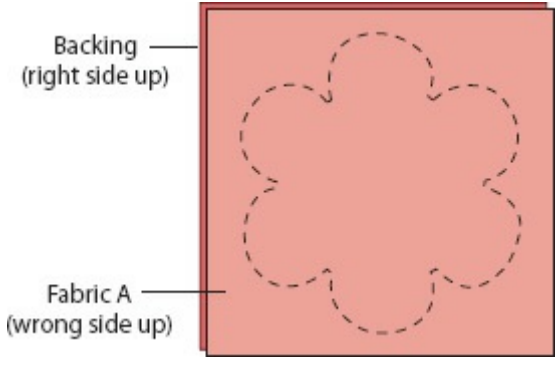


Figure 1

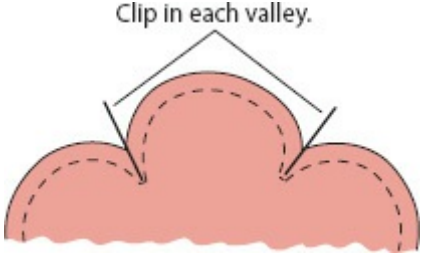


Figure 2

5 Cut a 2″ slit in the center of the Fabric A side of the flower top, taking care to cut through only 1 layer of fabric. Turn the flower right side out and press flat. Topstitch around the entire flower. Don't worry about the slit in the center. It will be covered by the flower center. Figure 3.

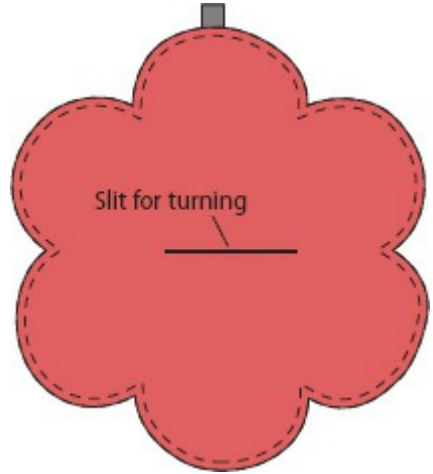


Figure 3

6 With chalk or an erasable marker, trace around the Flower Tag Toy Center template on the wrong side of Fabric B.

7 With right sides together, layer Fabric B and Fabric C. Pin together and sew along the traced outline. Trim away the excess fabric by cutting ¼″ larger than the stitching line.

8 Cut a 1½″ slit in the center of Fabric C, taking care to cut through only 1 layer. Turn the

center right side out and press flat.

9 Fold the ribbon pieces in half and arrange them around the lining side of the flower center. You can adjust the lengths of the ribbon to add some interest. Make sure the raw end of the ribbon overlaps the flower center by at least ½″ and the folded end extends about 2″ beyond the flower center. Pin each ribbon in place.

10 Topstitch the ribbons to the flower center. Figure 4.

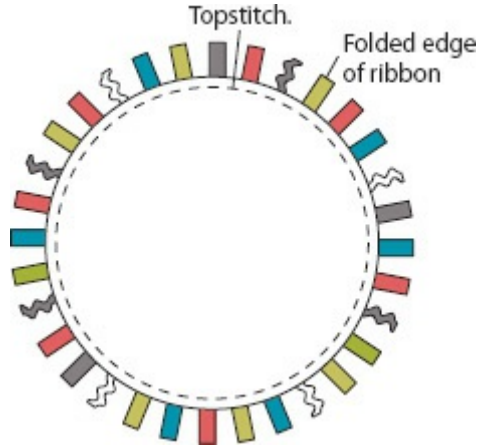


Figure 4

11 Right sides up, place the flower center in the middle of the flower top. Pin in place. Stitch over the existing top stitching on the flower center to attach the center to the flower.

Large Bucket

Finished size: 10″×13″

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewashing fabrics before cutting is optional for this project.

Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
⅝ yard Fabric A	Outer bucket	Cut 1 rectangle 18″ × 40″.
⅞ yard Fabric B	Inner bucket	Cut 1 rectangle 23¾″ × 40″.
	Handles	Cut 2 rectangles 3½″ × 8″.
2⅜ yards heavy-duty fusible interfacing, such as fast2fuse	Outer interfacing	Cut 1 rectangle 18″ × 40″.
	Inner interfacing	Cut 1 rectangle 17¾″ × 40″.
	Handle interfacing	Cut 2 rectangles 1¼″ × 5⅞″.
Template material or stiff paper	Corner template	Cut 1 square 4½″ × 4½″.
Notions: chalk or erasable marker		

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123–124).

Handles

1 Fold over ¼″ to the wrong side on each long side of the handle and press.

2 With wrong sides together, fold the handle in half lengthwise and press. Open the handle so the wrong side is up. Line up the edge of the fusible interfacing handle with the center fold. The ends of the fusible interfacing should be 1″ shorter on each end, and one long side of the interfacing will fit under the folded edge of the fabric. Fuse into place.

3 Fold in the extra 1″ on each end of the fabric and press. Fold the handle in half over the interfacing along the center crease. Pin the folded edges together and topstitch on all 4 sides.

HINT

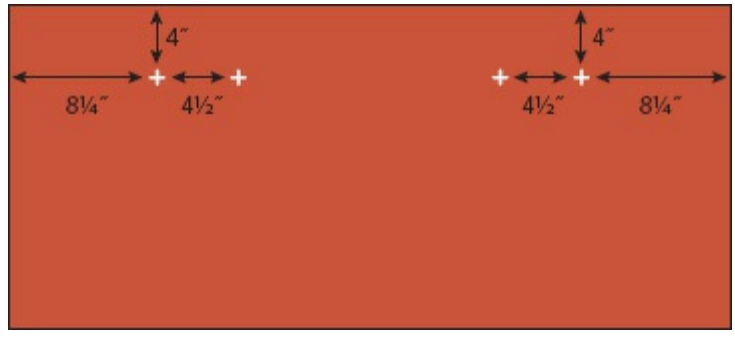
To get a more finished look, we added an additional ¼" top stitch to each handle.

4 Repeat Steps 1–3 to make the other handle.

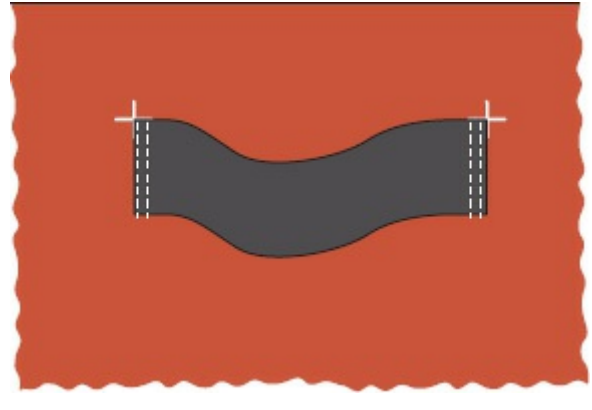
Outer Bucket

1 Fuse the outer fusible interfacing rectangle to the wrong side of the Fabric A outer rectangle.

2 On the right-hand side of the fabric, mark 8¼″ from the left side of the rectangle and 4″ down from the top with chalk or an erasable marker. Measure over 4½″ and make another mark. Repeat, measuring in from the right.



3 Line up the top corners of the handle with the marks. Stitch each end of the handle to the outside piece with 2 rows of top stitching.



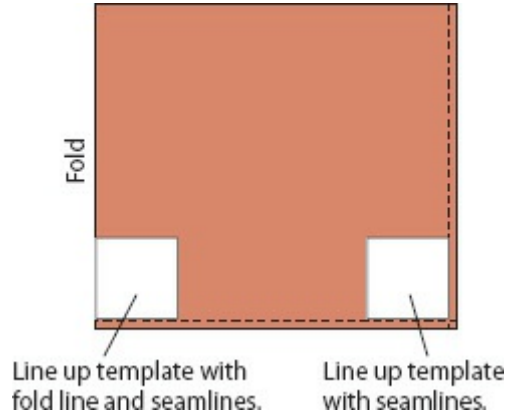
4 Fold the outer piece in half with right sides together and matching the short sides. Sew the 2 sides and the bottom of the outer piece together with a ¼″ seam. Trim the seam allowances to ⅛″. Place the outer piece on a flat surface with the side seam on the right and the folded

edge on the left.

HINT

When you sew through fusible interfacing, sew each seam twice—the second seam directly on top of the first—to make the seam extra strong.

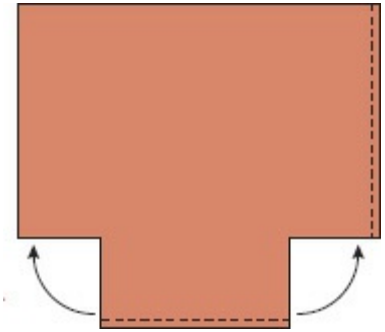
5 Line up the corner template with the seamlines on the bottom right side. Trace around the template. Line up the template with the fold line and bottom seamline on the left side. Trace around the template.



6 Cut out the corners along the traced lines.

7 Bring the raw edges of each bottom cut-out square together, matching the bottom seam with the side seam on the right and with the fold line on the left. Pin and sew the raw edges

together with a ¼″ seam. Trim the seam allowance to ⅛″.



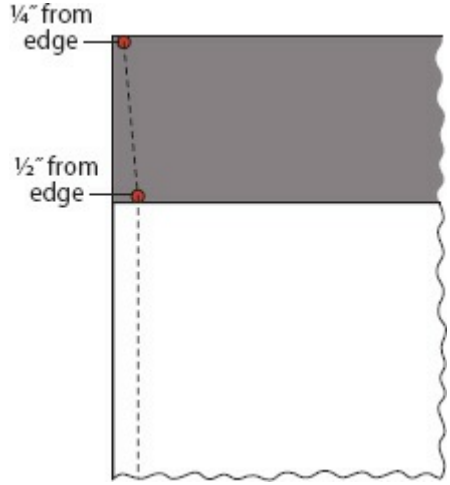
8 Turn right side out. Press the side seams. Finger-press the bottom sides that aren't sewn so that they form a square.

Inner Bucket

1 With the wrong side up, line up the inner fusible interfacing rectangle with 3 edges of the inner fabric rectangle. There will be an extra 6″ of fabric on one short edge. Fuse the interfacing into place.

2 With right sides together, fold the inside piece in half and pin the short edges together. Make a mark on the top of the extra fabric ¼″ from the raw edge. Make another mark ½″ from the edge, right where the fusible interfacing starts. Draw a line to connect the 2 marks. (See diagram.)

3 With right sides still together, start at the top of the extra fabric and sew along the marked line. When you reach the fusible interfacing, continue sewing a ½″ seam to the bottom. Trim the seam allowance to 1/8″.



4 Sew the bottom together with a ½″ seam. Trim the seam allowance to 1/8″.

5 Follow Steps 5–7 from the outer bucket (page 120) to make the corners. Do not turn right side out.

6 Press the side seam. Finger-press the bottom sides that aren't sewn to form a square.

7 With wrong sides together, fold the extra fabric on the top in half and press the fold. The raw edge will be even with the fusible interfacing. Sew a double top stitch, 1/8″ and ¼″,

around the folded edge.

8 Place the inner bucket into the outer bucket, making sure to line up the side seams. Push down the inner corners to make sure it is snug. The top edges of the fusible interfacing should be even on both pieces.

9 Fold the 3″ band of fabric over the edge and down the outside of the bucket. Be sure to pull it all the way down.

Small Bucket

Finished size: 7″×9″

MATERIALS AND CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Prewashing fabrics before cutting is optional for these projects.

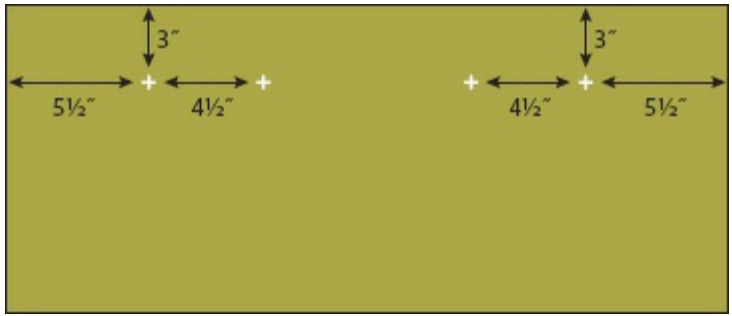
Materials	For	Cutting Instructions
⅓ yard Fabric A	Outer bucket	Cut 1 rectangle 12″ × 28″.
½ yard Fabric B	Inner bucket	Cut 1 rectangle 15¾″ × 28″.
	Handles	Cut 2 rectangles 3½″ × 8″.
1¾ yards heavy-duty fusible interfacing, such as fast2fuse	Outer bucket interfacing	Cut 1 rectangle 12″ × 28″.
	Inner bucket interfacing	Cut 1 rectangle 11¾″ × 28″.
	Handle interfacing	Cut 2 rectangles 5⅞″ × 1¼″.
Template material or stiff paper	Corner template	Cut 1 square 3″ × 3″.

SEWING INSTRUCTIONS

For more information about the construction techniques used in this project, see Sewing Basics (pages 123–124).

Follow the same basic instructions as for the Large Bucket (pages 118–121) except:

1 The measurements for attaching the handles (Outer Bucket, Step 2, page 119) are 5½″ from each side and 3″ from the top. Measure an additional 4½″ in to place the opposite end of each handle.



2 On the inner bucket (Inner Bucket, Step 1, page 121), there will be 4″ of extra fabric instead of 6″.

SEWING BASICS

FABRIC

To prewash or not to prewash. Good fabrics are 100% cotton and have some shrinkage when they are washed. When making a quilt or doing projects where we have raw edges, we do not prewash the fabric. Washing the project after it is finished gives the raw edges a special look and feel. Check the beginning of each project for washing instructions.

Width of fabric is a term you will see throughout the book. It simply means the width of fabric from selvage edge to selvage edge. Most fabrics range from 40″ to 42″ wide. When projects call for width of fabric, make sure you have at least 40″ in width.

The right side of a fabric is the side you will see when the project is finished, and the wrong side is the back. Most fabrics have a right side and a wrong side. Be careful to follow the instructions when putting right sides and wrong sides together.

CUTTING

Basic tools for cutting fabric include a cutting mat, a cutting ruler, a rotary cutter, and sharp scissors.

TEMPLATES

Copy the template pattern onto paper. Cut out and trace onto fabric with either chalk or an

erasable marker. Cut or sew according to the specific instructions in each project.

Some of the template patterns will have *sewing lines*, which means you trace the piece, cut the fabric ½″ to 1″ larger than the traced outline, and sew directly on the line. When these instructions are not given, the template has a *cutting line*, which means that you cut exactly on the traced line. Just be sure to follow the specific instructions for each template.

FUSIBLES

We use several types of fusible products throughout the book. Using the correct fusible makes the job so much easier. We recommend you follow the manufacturer's instructions for fusing the pieces. Here is a list of the fusible products we have used throughout the book:

Lightweight fusible interfacing: It is fusible on only one side and is used mostly to add stability to fabric.

Lightweight double-sided fusible webbing

Fusible fleece: This thin, lofty fabric comes in different weights, with adhesive on one side or both. Check each project on whether to use light- or heavyweight. We use one-sided fusible.

One-sided heavy-duty stiff fusible interfacing

Double-sided heavy-duty stiff fusible

Washable gluestick: It works great for temporarily adhering small pieces of fabrics that are hard to pin. Just be sure that it is washable.

SEWING

We sew all seams with a ¼″ seam allowance unless specified otherwise. A ¼″ sewing foot, if you have one, makes a ¼″ seam almost foolproof. If not, measure ¼″ from the needle and put a piece of masking tape down to use as a guide.

We are *pinning* fanatics. Make sure to pin your pieces together. If seams intersect, line them up and pin them first.

Top stitching adds a finishing touch to your project. We use a ⅛″ top stitch, which means you sew ⅛″ from the edge of the fabric. On some projects we added a second ¼″ top stitch, which adds a more finished look.

A gathering stitch is made by sewing the seam with a really long stitch. Don't backstitch or knot either end of the seam. Pull one of the threads, and the seam will gather the fabric together.

Specialty Stitches

Blind stitch

Blind stitch

Blanket stitch

Appliqués

We love raw-edge appliqué. Not only is it easy, but also we like the effect of the frayed edges after the project is washed. The edges add a very nice, soft texture. We sew our raw-edge appliqué with a ¼″ seam allowance around the outside edge.

Use your favorite appliqué method for our projects.

PRESSING

Pressing is a very important part of sewing and quilting. Start with pressing the fabric before you cut it so that it is nice and flat for an accurate cut. When pressing seams, press with the right sides of the fabric still together to set the seam; then open up the fabric and press again. Generally, you press the seam toward the darker fabric. Sometimes we specify the pressing direction, so be sure to follow the instructions for pressing.

BINDING

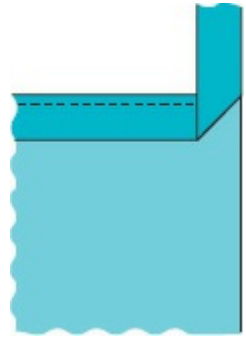
We use a double-fold binding. Start with strips of fabric 2¼″ wide by the width of fabric. This will give you a ¼″ finished binding. To determine the number of strips, add the length of all four sides and add 15″ to that measurement.

1 With right sides together, sew the strips together end to end to make a long strip.

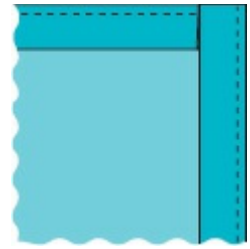
2 With wrong sides together, press the strip in half lengthwise.

3 Start in the middle of one side and use a ¼″ seam to stitch the binding to the front of the quilt. Be sure to leave a 6″ tail at the start. The raw edges of the binding and the quilt top should be even. Stop ¼″ from the first corner, backstitch, clip threads, and take the quilt out.

4 Fold the binding up to make a 90° angle. Fold it back onto itself to square the corner.



5 Start your stitch at the corner of the quilt and sew the next side. Repeat this procedure on every corner.



6 Stop 6″ before you get to the starting point. Match up the 2 ends of the binding where they would meet in the middle and finger-press the mark. Open the binding and with right sides together sew the 2 pieces together along the folded line. Trim the seam to ¼″. Refold the binding and finish sewing to the quilt top.

7 Bring the folded edge of the binding over the raw edges and to the back of the quilt so that it just barely covers the stitching line. Hand or machine stitch in place.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Marcea Owen and Janice Liljenquist

If your baby is beautiful and perfect, never cries or fusses, sleeps on schedule and burps on demand, an angel all the time, then you're the grandma.
—Theresa Bloomingdale

There's an old saying, "If we had known how much fun grandbabies were, we would have had them first." Fortunately, Janice and Marcea had their kids first, and they are the ones who brought the moms together. The authors have been friends for more than 20 years. They

met at church and then found out their kids were participating in all the same sports and activities. They love to craft, cook, and sew together and are often asked whether they are sisters. They are not but say they should be. Once while they were sewing a Halloween quilt together, Janice said, “We could design quilts,” and so it began. They started Abbey Lane Quilts in the summer of 2008 and say, “We have never looked back.”

Janice is an accomplished teacher in both the quilting and scrapbooking industries. She worked and taught classes in a Bernina quilt store for several years and has taught individual and group classes across the country. She owns a longarm quilting business and does the quilting for Abbey Lane Quilts. She has a business and accounting background. She works mainly on pattern writing and running the business end of Abbey Lane Quilts.

Marcea has a Bachelor of Science in public relations/organizational communications from Brigham Young University. She has owned several businesses, including arts and crafts and interior design. She currently runs a business that includes photography, public relations, and media relations. She is a published freelance writer. She has an art and design background, which helps her as the main designer for Abbey Lane Quilts.

MEET JANICE Sewing has been a part of my life almost as long as I can remember. I first learned to sew while going to elementary school in Switzerland. The teachers gave you a grade based solely on how the back of your project looked. This early training was a great foundation, and to this day, the backs of my quilts look almost as good as the fronts. My first quilt was completed in high school, and even back then I found myself altering the pattern to suit my style. I’ve had the opportunity to teach many quilting classes and have enjoyed

sharing my knowledge and passion with others. One of my favorite things about quilting is how it tends to bring people together. I have many special memories of quilting with my mother, mother-in-law, sister, sisters-in-law, and daughters. Working with Marcea has allowed me to challenge myself as I try to make her designs become a reality. Together we make a great team.

MEET MARCEA I spent a lot of time as a little girl underneath my grandma's quilt frames. She was very picky about whom she would let quilt on her quilts. This is where I got my love for quilting, especially hand quilting. I learned to sew from my other grandma. She had an old Singer sewing machine that you had to pedal with your feet. I loved that machine. I have always loved sewing and have always loved collecting antique quilts. Janice and I started quilting together almost 15 years ago. We would make the same quilt but pick totally different fabrics, or if we chose the same fabrics, we would have to change the pattern. I bring my experience in design, creativity, and color sense to the team.

abbeylanequilts.com
abbeylanequilts.blogspot.com

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Fabrics

Check the websites of some of our favorite manufacturers to see their current collections. Fabrics shown may not be currently available, as fabric manufacturers keep most fabrics in

print for only a short time.

Riley Blake Designs
rileyblakedesigns.com

Moda Fabrics
unitednotions.com

Free Spirit Fabrics
freespriritfabric.com

Shannon Fabrics
shannonfabrics.com

Henry Glass & Company
henryglassfabrics.com

Michael Miller Fabrics
michaelmillerfabrics.com

We encourage you to shop and support your local fabric shops. We have listed several of our favorite online fabric shops, but there are plenty for you to choose from.

Fabrics and other quilting supplies

Cotton Patch

quiltusa.com

QuiltHome.com
quilthome.com

Fat Quarter Shop
fatquartershop.com

Sewing notions
Check your local quilt store. Also try your local large crafts or sewing chain store. There are also many online sources.

Look in the following areas for the listed supplies:

Purse section for hardware such as the O rings, D rings, magnetic closures, and swivel hooks

Notions wall for elastic, hook and loop tape and dots, boning, and iron-on vinyl

Trims and embellishments for ric rac, ribbons, and decorative buttons

Wood section for wooden beads

Glue section for fabric glue and clear tacky spray

Upholstery section for cording

Art supplies
for artist's canvas

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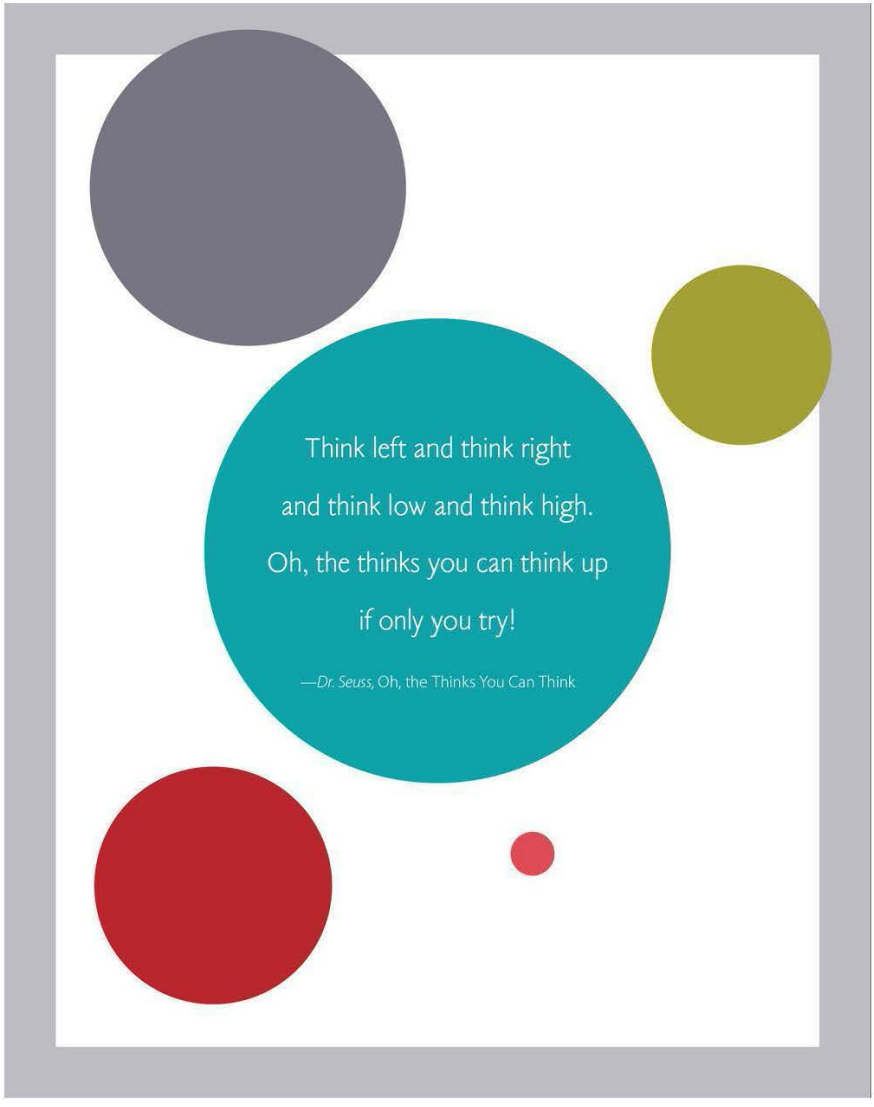
Think left and think right
and think low and think high.
Oh, the thinks you can think up
if only you try!
—Dr. Seuss, Oh, the Thinks You Can Think

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